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FOMENTATION OF STRIFE CHARGED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Indemnity Bill Shows Government Has No Evidence of Revolutionary Plot on Part of Deported Strike Leaders

HOUSE IS LINING UP

General Hertzog and Followers Said to Be With Labor Party, Which Demands Hearing for Men by Counsel at Bar

LONDON.—The text of the indemnity bill necessitated by the suppression of the South African strike was published yesterday. It covers all the states of the Union and extends from the week previous to the proclamation of martial law. It had been thought in many quarters in England that the government must have held evidence of a revolutionary plot on the part of the deported men.

This proves not to be the case. Deportation was ordered on the ground that the men had created unrest amongst workers in the Union in spite of the fact that there was provision made for the redress of grievances. They are also accused of having fomented strife and caused public disturbances which ultimately in unlawful acts.

It seems now as if the official Unionist party would vote for Premier Botha, though possibly a certain number of them may be found on the Labor side. On the other hand, General Hertzog and his followers will, it is believed, support the Labor party, and he will also be joined by such well-known Boer leaders as Mr. Hull, who lately resigned from the cabinet, and Mr. Merriman.

It is curious that General Hertzog, leader of what has always been regarded as the most reactionary action of the Boer party, should be found voting against the veldt farmers and on the side of the European Labor party. Mr. Creswell, Labor leader, presented a petition to the House requesting that the deported men should be heard by counsel at the bar.

Technical objection from the ministerial benches prevented this being done, whereupon Mr. Creswell gave notice for reading of the petition immediately after the division on the second reading of the indemnity bill.

Mr. Merriman, speaking of Mr. Creswell's petition, declared that he regretted that a ministerial should have shut discussion off by a technical objection, and went on to say that it was a mistake to refuse appearance in the highest court of appeal in the country to any individual whatever. He pointed out how keenly the Boers had regretted precisely similar action of the British House of Commons during the war with the United Kingdom. Both he and Mr. Sauer were bitterly disappointed when the House of Commons threw out the petition presented on behalf of the South African republic by Sir Robert Reid, who was subsequently Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's lord chancellor.

The right of appearance at the bar was a constitutional privilege which people who had grievances had availed themselves of over and over again, and he instanced in particular the appearance of Jenkins in the famous case which led to war between Great Britain and Spain.

MAYOR IS INVITED TO 1915 EXPOSITION

Thomas M. Moore, commissioner-general of the Panama-Pacific international exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, called on Mayor Curley today and invited him, with Governor Walsh and Lieutenant-Governor Barry, to attend the exposition. Mr. Moore was accompanied by his secretary and was shown round the city by Charles O. Powers, secretary of the Massachusetts committee.

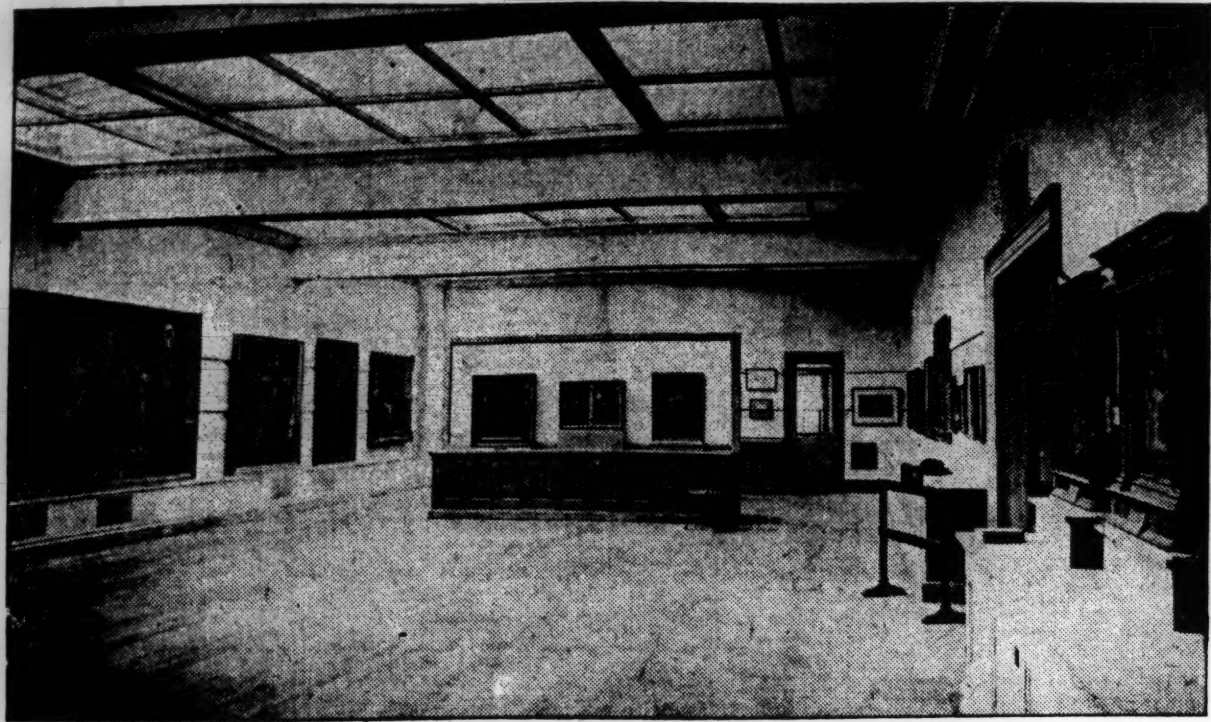
COMMITTEES ON WASHINGTON MEMORIAL TO MEET FEB. 22

Massachusetts committees of the George Washington Memorial Association are to hold various meetings on Washington's birthday to elect officers and to plan campaigns to raise money. Merritt A. Farren, secretary of the Massachusetts advisory council, will attend the meetings to help organize the committees and start them on their work. Mr. Farren is taking charge of the campaigns in all of the cities of Massachusetts.

This morning William A. Gaston of the advisory council, received a check for \$350 from S. F. Scott, chairman of the Uxbridge committee. This was the entire amount to be raised by the town and was sent in 18 days ahead of time.

The following mayors, who are honorary chairmen of the committees, have called meetings for organization: Mayor Howard of Brockton, meeting at 10

WHERE MORGAN ART IS SHOWN



Fogg Museum interior in which new skylighting is result of remodeling

OCEAN TRAFFIC CONCERNS WILL TRY NEGOTIATION

Hamburg-Amerika Company and Three Others to Continue Agreement for Another Month to Provide for Such Attempt

CUT RATES RETAINED

BERLIN.—An arrangement has been come to by the Hamburg-Amerika line on the one side and the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Holland-America and Red Star on the other by which the shipping agreement will be continued for another month in order to provide opportunity for negotiations.

This extension will not, however, affect the reductions already fixed at the meeting of the Anglo-Norwegian group in Liverpool.

FIRST STEAMER OF NEW NORWAY LINE IS DUE ON FRIDAY

On her maiden trip to this port, in the new Sweden-Norway line service, the steamer Noruega, Captain Hansen, is not expected to arrive before Friday, as she was 340 miles east of Cape Race at 8 p. m., Tuesday, according to wireless received today. She was due today, but has met adverse conditions.

It is not known whether any passengers are on board. She carries cargo for Boston, Newport News and Philadelphia. The Noruega will be followed by the Texas, Captain Hillerstrom, scheduled to leave Gothenburg about Feb. 18.

On Jan. 22, the Noruega left Christiania, and her arrival will mark the establishment of a new passenger and freight service.

NEW HARBOR BUOY PLAN IS HEARD

Explanation of his improved system of navigation as adapted to the port of Boston, will be given the maritime committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, by Capt. George W. Eldridge, hydrographer.

The system provides a line of buoys extending about 50 miles from Boston light in a general southeasterly direction. The buoys equipped with lights, bells, whistles or other typical appliances would be located about one mile apart. Vessels making port in thick weather would be able to proceed to the harbor entrance without delay.

LEGISLATION ON AUDITING URGED

Representative Benjamin F. Haines of Medford, in support of a bill relative to the time within which reports of auditors shall be made, said that in one case he had to wait three years before getting a report. He thought legislation on the subject would work no hardship on auditors.

NATICK FIREMEN MAKE RESCUES

NATICK, Mass.—Fifteen persons were rescued by firemen who carried them down ladders to safety today during a fire in Nash's block, a three-story building on Summer street. The damage was about \$5000.

Containing a number of Persian miniatures and European illuminated manuscripts, a special exhibit from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's collection is on view today at the Fogg art museum in Harvard University, which has just been opened after a thorough renovation. These contributions are hung in the upper picture gallery.

Besides the collection from Mr. Morgan, who was a graduate of the university, there are examples shown from the collection of W. A. White, also one of the graduates. The loan collection of Mr. Morgan will be on view to the public daily through Feb. 17.

Ever since last summer the workmen

RIVALRY SEEN BY M. DOUMERGUE IN POUTILOFF AFFAIR

Efforts by Private Interests to Gain Advantage Cause of Incident Says French Premier

PARIS.—Premier Doumergue yesterday made a statement on the subject of the Poutiloff works to the Chamber's committee of foreign affairs. He declared that the whole incident had been caused by a determined effort of various private interests to gain advantage over each other.

After the intervention, however, of their ambassador, M. Delcasse, the matter had been settled in favor of the French interests.

DIGHTON FARM SCHOOL GETS AID FROM OPPONENT

Building Appropriation for Bristol Institution Is Supported by Officials, Farmers and Others

Today was Bristol county day in the committee on counties, at the State House. The most important matter discussed was that to allow the county of Bristol to expend \$45,000 to construct a school building and barn for use at the Independent agricultural school at Dighton.

Allen P. Keefe of New Bedford, president of the trustees, said that the school could not be a success unless money was spent. George H. Gilbert, director of the school, spoke, and farmers of the county, represented by Joseph Howland of Berkeley, J. P. Wade of Taunton, Elmer Poole of Dartmouth, and H. A. Perry of Berkeley, assured the committee that they were in favor of this appropriation.

Richard J. Thompson, chairman of the educational committee of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, was present at the hearing and stated that he came to the meeting fully intending to oppose the bill, but was in favor of giving the school a chance after hearing the testimony. No opposition appeared.

Mr. Carr said the finance commission favored the bill. He believed political pressure was brought to bear upon the head of the department at Deer Island which was detrimental to the service. There was nothing new or radical in the bill, which was in line with the general progress in Boston.

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CANDIDATE FOR FINANCE BOARD CALLS ON MAYOR

James P. Magenis, Mentioned as Successor to John A. Sullivan, Among Hundred Who See Mr. Curley During Forenoon

MR. O'MEARA VISITOR

Crowded in the large waiting room and up to the rail of the secretary's office waiting to get into the inner chamber of Mayor Curley to talk with him regarding personal and municipal affairs, persons from every section of the city appeared today at city hall. Up till noon about 100 visitors had called on the chief executive, including Stephen O'Meara, police commissioner, and James P. Magenis, who is mentioned as a possible appointee for the chairmanship of the finance commission.

Throughout the corridors and in adjacent rooms others lingered, many of them practically strangers at the hall. State officials and others gathered in the vicinity of the mayor's room but did not enter. Among them were Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown and Redmond Fitzgerald.

Commissioner O'Meara when closeted with the mayor discussed the question of economy. Regarding the new station house the mayor said the probate building site was worth \$70 a foot to which the commissioner added that the old station house site which was just as suitable was worth \$62. The mayor proposed that stations 3 and 4 be re-modeled and that station 2 be abandoned, the men there to be distributed between the other two stations. Commissioner O'Meara stated that this would not be practicable as each station had about 100 men and that was all a captain could comfortably take care of. Nothing definite was decided.

Mayor Curley, who is readjusting the officials of the city departments under his (Continued on page four, column one)

PERUVIAN PRESIDENT RESIGNS; NEW CHIEF IS NOW IN OFFICE

LIMA, Peru.—At dawn today a military surprise overthrew completely the Peruvian government and brought about the resignation of President Billinghurst after he was imprisoned in the palace. War Minister Varela was killed while attempting to defend the Santa Catalina barracks against the revolutionists. Colonel Benavides, leader of the move-

BOSTON-BROCKTON BOULEVARD PLAN URGED AT HEARING

Representatives of trade boards, improvement associations and city and town departments as well as motorists assembled at the rooms of the Massachusetts highway commission, 15 Ashburton place, this afternoon for a public hearing on the proposed construction by the state of a boulevard from Boston to Brockton, passing through Milton, Quincy, Braintree and Holbrook. The proposition is supported by the Brockton Chamber of Commerce, Winthrop Associates of Holbrook, Braintree Club of Braintree, the Quincy Board of Trade, and, unofficially, the New England Shoe and Leather Association. The road would be about 20 miles long.

COUNCIL WAITS FOR GOVERNOR

Absence of Governor Walsh in New York made it uncertain today whether any important appointments would come up for consideration at the regular Wednesday meeting of the Governor's council. The Governor is expected to return late this afternoon and the council will not meet until then.

The confirmation of Christopher Callahan as justice of the superior court was declared to be assured. Governor Walsh had not informed his secretary whether he intended forwarding any more appointments.

The history lessons on Pizarro and early American discovery are made more real to the young people when such an article is read as that recently published in the Monitor on the newly discovered gold and silver mines of the Incas. Such items as this are in addition to the clean news on current events, which is always particularly helpful to young people and which, in its purest form, as published in the Monitor, it is well to encourage them to read.

MORNING MARKET TRAIN HEARING IS SET FOR TUESDAY

Board Arranges to Examine Witnesses on Petition for Restored Reading Highlands Service

Feb. 10 at 11 a. m. was set today by the public service commission as the time of the hearing on petitions for the restoration of the early morning market-train from Reading Highlands to Boston.

Further extension of the agreement between the Bay State Street railway and the Norfolk & Bristol for the joint use of tracks in Norwood was ratified by the board.

This afternoon a group of legislators are conferring with the board regarding petitions for the establishment of a general transfer station in Dewey square, Boston.

M. VENEZELOS SEES TSAR AND GETS NEW DECORATION

ST. PETERSBURG.—If M. Venzelos is not acquiring anything else during his tour, he is certainly acquiring a number of foreign decorations. During his interview with the Tsar he received the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

In addition to discussing the political situation with the Tsar, he had the opportunity of seeing the Russian prime minister and also of comparing his views once more with those of M. Pasich, prime minister of Serbia, who is at present in St. Petersburg.

WASHINGTON.—John C. Koons, in charge of salary increases in the post-office department, left today to investigate salary increase recommendations in the Boston postoffice. He is following up the recent inspection of the Boston office.

ment against the Billinghurst government, now occupies the palace and is expected momentarily to declare himself president. The idea of the public today was that some loyal regiment might try to retake the capital from the revolutionists. Everything is quiet. The streets are crowded.

BRANCH PEACE SOCIETY PLANNED

In the expectation of eventually establishing a branch organization, James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society and New England director of the American Peace Society, goes to Laconia, N. H., today.

He will address an afternoon meeting on the calling of a third Hague conference and a night meeting on the 100 years of peace.

COURT DENIES GOVERNMENT'S PLEA TO AMEND ITS SHOE SUIT

Judges Putnam, Dodge and Brown, sitting in the dissolution proceedings of the United States against the United Shoe Machinery Company, at the resumption of the trial today refused the motion of the government to amend its original bill of complaint against the defendants charging them with violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The court ruled that the request to amend came too late, and decided in favor of the company.

The court in denying the motion said: "As the request of the United States for leave to make sundry amendments with reference to sections IV., VIII. and IX., with substitutions is not urged as though the United States deemed the same necessary, and as it is objected to by the defendants, we do not feel justified at this late stage in allowing it, and the same is disallowed."

"This, however, is with the express statement on the part of the court that it reserves all questions with reference to the construction of the pleadings as urged by the defendants, whether as original or as modified by the progress of the case, if so modified. The request of the United States to be allowed to amend Section XII. is denied. It is ordered that amendments offered by the United States and this ruling with reference thereto be made a part of the proceedings."

The government desired to amend section IV. of the original bill, which charges monopoly of all the shoe machinery in the country, to a charge of a monopoly of only those machines used in attaching the bottoms to the uppers of shoes. It also sought to change that portion of the bill relating to leases.

The statement regarding the reserva-

GENERAL VILLA ACTS QUICKLY AFTER EDICT

He Sends an Envoy Expressing Thanks to President Wilson for Lifting Embargo—Requests Munition Release

BORDER SEARCH ENDS

General Bliss Orders Inspection of Persons at the Line to Cease—Thinks Lifting of Embargo Will Mean Withdrawal

EL PASO, Tex.—Before leaving Juarez for Chihuahua today, Gen. Francisco Villa, Mexican rebel leader, sent his legal adviser to call on Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, American commander here, to thank President Wilson through General Scott for lifting the embargo on the importation of arms. Attorney Aguirre Benavides also requested the release of 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition, 5000 rifles and several machine guns seized by the United States troops.

Villa also began placing orders for carloads of ammunition. Already 1,000,000 rounds have been ordered rushed for use in the coming Torreón campaign.

Brigadier General Scott declared as soon as he received notice of the lifting of the embargo he would instruct the troops to stop searching persons crossing (Continued on page seven, column one)

LAWRENCE WOMEN IN UPLIFT WORK

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The Lawrence Women's League with a membership of more than 400 has begun its work as this city's latest uplift organization; it will endeavor to better housing and other conditions.

Clean streets and alleys will be required by the new league and to promote backyard and window box gardening prizes will be awarded the best examples. The different districts of the city are being individually dealt with by the women. The organization meets monthly in the assembly hall of the high school and is composed of women of nearly all creeds found in Lawrence.

COUNSEL AWAITED ON SCHOOL BILLS

Three bills relating to the school department of Boston and scheduled for a hearing this morning before the committee on municipal finance at the State House were postponed to the convenience of the new city administration of Boston, as Joseph J. Corbett, the retiring corporation counsel, will by courtesy transfer to his successor the handling of all legislative matters in the State House.

The committee heard bills to establish a dental school for the Taunton school children and to allow the city of New Bedford to establish a municipal refrigeration plant.

Judges Dodge, Putnam and Brown Rule That Request for Change in Original Bill Comes Too Late—Company's Petition for Dismissal of Case Is Not Granted

of all questions as to the construction of the pleadings is a refusal of the court to dismiss the bill as urged by the defendant corporation. Up to the present time the denial of the government's motion to amend is the most important point raised in the now celebrated trust case, which has been dragging along since May 20, 1913, and is regarded as a signal victory for the defense.

As the government's bill stands the defendant claims that the United States has not proved its case, inasmuch as it was charged that the United had a monopoly of all the shoe machinery business of the country, while it has attempted to prove, according to the defendant, only a monopoly of the machines used in attaching the bottoms to the uppers of shoes.

Charles F. Choate, Jr., counsel for the defense, contended that the government only asked for permission to amend the bill because of its failure to prove its charge of a complete monopoly. The government at the beginning of the trial in May, 1913, stated that it would attempt to prove only a monopoly of the machines used in attaching the bottoms to the uppers, and though urged by the defendant at that time to amend its bill to conform to the evidence, the government declined to do so until all the direct evidence was in on Jan. 14, 1914.

The government continued its rebuttal following the decision of the court and called as the first witness Stephen Snow, a watchman of the State House, and formerly employed by W. L. Douglas & Co. and the George E. Keith Company of Brockton.

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London Business Men Protest Cost of Armament

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY OUTLAY IS CRITICIZED

Great Britain Relatively Stronger Twenty-Five Years Ago Than at the Present Moment, Declares T. Lough, M. P.

F. W. HIRST PRESIDES

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A meeting was held late in the City of London at the Cannon street hotel to give business men an opportunity to protest against the increasing expenditure of money on armaments and the waste prevalent in the public services. F. W. Hirst presided and there were with him on the platform Sir Henry Primrose, Lord Welby, Sir John Brunner, D. A. Thomas, D. M. Mason, M. P., and Frank Debenham.

At the outset a member of the stock exchange protested against the holding of the meeting as being likely to endanger the good relations existing between England and France, and there were occasional interruptions, but on the whole the speeches were listened to with close attention and the resolutions were carried with enthusiasm.

Mr. Hirst declared in the course of his speech that all the public departments had been infected with a spirit of extravagance and he believed that many millions could be saved without any decline in efficiency if the taxpayers could get full value for their money. Economy was the best form of taxation.

At the present time they were warned to expect a reconstruction of the income tax that would take it far above 1s. 8d. in the pound, and the plea for this was another naval emergency. He had been eager to accept the standard of eight ships to five proposed by Mr. Churchill and accepted by the German government. That standard would mean an enormous reduction in expenditure which might go to strengthen the sinking fund and reduce taxation in time of peace. Instead they were now maintaining, at double the cost, double the ships and double the men of the German navy.

A financial reserve was as important as a naval or military reserve. Much of the distrust with which they were regarded abroad seemed to be due to the fact that Mr. Churchill could not abide by his own standards and ratios. A

standard of 16 to 10 would be generally accepted by people in this country and elsewhere.

Taking the position as it stood he thought it was a favorable moment for enforcing strict economy in every department of the government. If they regarded their own standard of sea power and the state of other navies it was obvious that this was a favorable opportunity for carrying out a substantial reduction in the naval outlay.

In moving a resolution urging the government to make a searching examination into all departments of public expenditure with a view to reductions, D. A. Thomas said he believed he spoke for a very large number of business men when he said they were becoming more and more alarmed at the attempt of the Navy League to dry up the financial resources of the country.

A great danger lay in the growing power of the cabinet, which was an oligarchy ruling the country under the guise of democratic government, and in the growing power of the permanent officials. He protested against permanent officials being allowed to take up positions in armament firms after they had got hold of the secrets of their departments.

Sir John Brunner, in moving a resolution in favor of effecting savings in the expenditure on armaments in view of the reduction of the program of Germany, and the improved relations with other Powers, said he was more afraid of the armament firms who wanted orders and who conspired to induce people to spend money against each other in armaments, than of Germany. If they abandoned the right to capture the private property of the enemy at sea in time of war they would save millions of money now spent on the navy owing to the maintenance of this right.

T. Lough, M. P., said the safety of the country depended not on the extent of its armaments, but upon the goodness of its policy. The more a country increased the cost of its armaments, the more it diminished its relative strength. Twenty-five years ago Great Britain was stronger relatively than she was today.

D. M. Mason, M. P., said it was important to notice how the position affected the City of London. In 13 banks £1,732,155 had now been written off for depreciation. They all wished for a large navy but such a depreciation as that could not go on. Let there be a strong navy by all means, but some regard had also to be paid to the country's financial position.

SCOTTISH FARM SERVANTS ASK FOR HALF-HOLIDAY

(Special to the Monitor)
GLASGOW, Scotland—At a meeting of the Girvan District Agricultural Society the claims of the workers for more leisure were put forward and discussed.

The workers desire to have Saturday recognized as a holiday from 12 noon, workers binding themselves to work overtime if required, plowmen to be paid sixpence an hour for overtime, and women workers to be paid full day for Saturday.

Several farmers pointed out that while they were willing to give more leisure time to the farm workers, in view of the various difficulties farmers have to contend with, the scheme put forward by the men was unworkable and would not be sanctioned by any legislature. It was finally resolved not to take any action in the near future.

HONORS FOR DUKE OF BRUNSWICK ARE SHOWN AT BERLIN

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—Duke Ernest August of Brunswick and Luneburg went over to Berlin for the Black Eagle Fete, one of the biggest Court functions of the season. It was a visit of ceremony and the Kaiser determined to show his son-in-law all possible honors.

The Duke arrived in a special train; the station was gaily decorated, and a guard of honor was drawn up. His Majesty, with the Crown Prince and Prince Eitel, met their guest, all wearing the uniform of the Zieten Hussars, of which the Duke is Colonel, and Brunswick Orders.

PUBLIC PLEASED OVER HONORS TO SARAH BERNHARDT

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—As already reported in a Monitor cable despatch, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor. In the opinion of the public this mark of distinction for the great French actress is long overdue, and satisfaction is expressed not only that Sarah Bernhardt should have received what she has undoubtedly deserved, but that the theatrical profession should have been honored in one of its most famous members.

Sarah Bernhardt made her debut at the Comedie Francaise in 1862 as Iphigenie, when she received special notice from the great critic Frantz Rebecq. In 1869 she secured an engagement at the Odéon, and made her first hit as Zanetto in Coppé's "Le Passant."

She gained great success as the Queen in "Ruy Blas" in 1872, and was warmly praised by Victor Hugo. Returning to the Comedie Francaise she played in "Mademoiselle de Belle Isle" and as Phedre in 1874, was recognized as the successor of Rachel.

In 1880 Sarah Bernhardt visited the United States, and during the next nine years made triumphal tours in every part of the world. In 1900 she gave a magnificent rendering of Rostand's "L'Aiglon." The great French actress now directs a Parisian theater of her own.

COL. STEFANOVITCH NEW WAR MINISTER IN SERBIAN CABINET

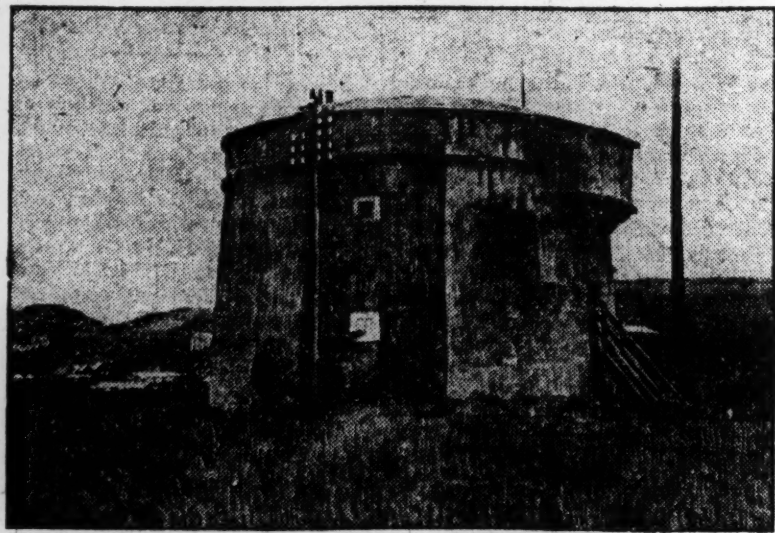
(Special to the Monitor)

BEIGRADE, Servia—According to the ukase recently signed by King Peter, Col. Dusan Stefanovitch is appointed minister of war in place of General Boyanovitch, who resigned a short time ago.

General Boyanovitch's resignation was due to the action of the government in declining to submit new estimates for 1914 and demanding an extension of the previous budget.

The new war minister has hitherto been Serbian military attaché at Bucharest. His appointment has caused considerable satisfaction, but in military circles little importance appears to be attached to the personality of the occupant of the office of war minister, it being considered that the interests of the army are chiefly dependent on the general staff. The royal ukase places General Boyanovitch's services at the disposal of the new minister.

TELEPHONE CABLE TO IRELAND SAID TO BE LONGEST IN WORLD



Martello tower for the protection of the cable in Ireland

(Special to the Monitor)
DUBLIN, Ireland—A new telephone cable has been successfully laid between Nevin, Carnarvonshire, and Howth, near Dublin, by the postoffice cable ship Monarch. Until now the only telephonic communication possible with Ireland has been by means of the cable between Port Moresby, near Portpatrick, and Donaghadee, Ireland, this cable being 24 nautical miles in length. It was laid in 1893.

A telephone message from London to Cork had to go first to Carlisle and thence by way of Belfast to Cork, a long journey involving slowness and uncertainty in transmission. In recent times the technical difficulties which prevented long telephone cables being laid have been overcome and the new cable to Ireland, which is 64 miles long, is the longest in existence. It was manufactured by Messrs. Siemens Bros. & Co. and is of the four-core, pupin loaded design. Before being put into general use the cable received a thorough testing.

On the English side the cable has direct communication with Manchester, which is the controlling station, and in the near future messages will be sent direct from England to Galway by the new route, the land part of the scheme being complete as far as Mullingar. At the Irish end the cable protection station is situated at the Martello tower, one of many similar towers which were erected toward the end of the eighteenth century in view of a possible invasion by Napoleon.

ENGLAND AND WALES SHORT OF FARM HELP

British Assistant Secretary of Board of Agriculture Says Reports of Migration Show Moderate Deficiency of Labor

LAND IS WITHDRAWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Giving evidence before the Dominions Royal Commission lately, Robert H. Rew, assistant secretary of the Board of Agriculture, said that the general tenor of the reports issued by his department on migration from the rural districts of England and Wales was that there was a moderate deficiency of labor in agricultural districts.

For the farmer this was not in any sense desirable, but the chances of the laborer were best when there was not an over-supply of labor. Since 1901 about 288,000 acres had been altogether withdrawn from agriculture. The area of land taken from arable and laid down to grass since 1901 was 1,900,000 acres. There had been a steady contraction of the farming area of the country, broadly speaking, as the result of people going from agriculture into more profitable employment.

It was not generally the case that transfer from arable to pasture was more profitable. The inducements offered by the dominions appealed to many of those who migrated more than the inducements held out by urban districts in Great Britain because in the dominions people were able to remain in the occupations in which they had been brought up. He admitted that if migration to the colonies had not been so great there would probably have been

greater migration from the country districts of England to the towns.

His assumption from the report was that migration was greatest in bad times, but he had not made a study of that particular question and was unprepared with statistics. The deficiency of woman labor in the country districts was due to the increasing unwillingness of women to take part in field work. There had been a considerable reduction in casual labor in agriculture, for example, Mr. Rew said, the number of Irish laborers coming over to England was decreasing. There was no evidence that the migration was greatest from the districts where wages were lowest.

It was not so much a question of wages as a question of housing, the lack of cottages and the unsatisfactory conditions of the existing cottages having a great deal to do with migration, according to several correspondents. If the present rate of migration from rural districts continued it would not be good for agriculture. Although so much land had been turned to pasture, and only one man was required for an acre of pasture as against four for an acre of arable, there was no evidence of a surplus of labor left to migrate to the colonies or to their own cities.

The governing motive of emigration, as indicated in the reports, was that in Great Britain a man could not get land. In districts where land had been available for cutting up among the workers the evidence was that emigration had been lessened. He thought it was of great importance to the agricultural community that laborers should be able to acquire land for their own occupation or ownership.

CHAR-A-BANC USED IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The municipal char-a-banc is becoming a popular feature of most towns of any size in South Africa. It has been found that a considerable amount of passenger traffic is altogether lost outside the area of the tramway systems, and so far very successful results have followed the introduction of these vehicles.

MEXICAN ENVOY RECEIVES POPULAR WELCOME IN TOKIO

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—The welcome to Sonora de Barra, the special Mexican envoy who was despatched by his government to return the compliment which Japan extended to Mexico by sending a special envoy to be present at the centennial celebrations, has been so demonstrative as to be embarrassing.

First of all the vernacular press attacked the government for failing in courtesy to the distinguished visitor in that he was not accommodated in one of the detached palaces and also that he was not met at the station on arrival by any responsible minister, but by vice-ministers.

Then, when it was proposed by certain organizations to entertain the envoy to dinner, it was found that he was not in a position to accept them, and the Foreign Office was blamed for this.

Secondly, a demonstration in his honor took place in front of the hotel. It took the form of a lantern procession, and some 10,000 people gathered in front of the Imperial Hotel and banzaï'd, when the envoy appeared on the balcony and received the presentation of two Japanese swords and a suit of armor. Then the procession marched through the principal streets, and finished up with a mass meeting after passing the Mexican legation, at which a resolution was passed unanimously opposing Japanese participation in the Panama exhibition as a protest against the attitude of America.

The popular welcome, as it has been called, was not so much an expression of good will to Mexico, as a series of pin pricks for America. Much was said about the common interests of Japan and Mexico, but as a matter of fact, they have nothing in common except their resentment against the United States.

Fortunately the Japanese government, much as it has been blamed, has acted with a full sense of responsibility, and has received the envoy as the representative of a friendly nation. The government's restraint in face of the baiting of the press and the excited populace has been admirable, and the United States will regard the enthusiasm for Mexico on the part of a certain section at its true value.

Mr. Ozaki, the leader of the newly formed Ikiseikai, takes a sane view of the demonstrations. He deprecates the irritating of the United States, the best customers of Japan, and says it is folly to jeopardize their actual interests for the sake of future interests of an imaginary nature. He describes the policy of pin pricking as madness, and says that the Foreign Office was justified in opposing the demonstration in front of the Imperial hotel to the Mexican envoy.

M. LEMIRE SAYS HIS RESIGNATION WAS FOR PEACE

Abbe's Decision to Withdraw From Third Vice-Presidency of French Chamber Is Said Not to Signify Submission

SITUATION DESCRIBED

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

PARIS, France—L'Abbe Lemire, who was elected third vice-president of the French Chamber recently as a mark of support in his struggle for political freedom, has resigned the post. The abbe's decision was cable to the Monitor at the time. It does not in any way signify submission to his ecclesiastical superiors.

In an interview on the subject M. Lemire was emphatic on that point, stating that his decision had been taken solely in order to prevent any hostile manifestation which might have occurred had he been called upon to fulfill his duties as president. The threat of suspension from his priestly duties proffered against him by the Bishop of Lille, should he refuse to resign from the Chamber and abandon entirely his political life, has taken effect.

This suspension follows on the communication of M. Boule, the editor of the Cri de Flandre, a paper published in Hazebrouck, the Abbe Lemire's constituency, in support of Catholic Republicanism. M. Lemire is one of those ecclesiastics of broad views and independent attitude who supported the policy of Leo XIII., and received protection and encouragement from that pope. The accession of Pius X. marked the close of the era of religious tolerance in political affairs.

The Sillon's Republican Catholic organization, was condemned, and the press organs which supported it gradually suppressed, with the exception of the Cri de Flandre and the Bulletin de la Semaine. The Bishop of Lille's attitude toward L'Abbe Lemire is but the natural outcome of the policy of the Vatican.

It is the subject of comment, however, that though no mercy is shown to Republican Catholics, yet the "Atheist Catholics" whose organization, the Action Francaise, is of decided royalist tendencies, and who, whilst upholding the Roman Catholic church deny its dogmas, receive the active support of Cardinal Merry del Val.

NEW SOUTH WALES POPULATION GAINS

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The population of New South Wales has been officially returned as 1,823,424; these figures being up to Sept. 30 of last year. This represents an increase of 14,299 persons in the September quarter and of 44,462 persons in the first nine months of last year.

In the September quarter of the previous year the increase was 18,538, which shows that though the growth of the population of New South Wales is proceeding at a slower rate, the increase of the state's population continues to show a steady progress.

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FLIGHT MADE IN DARK (Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—Leaving Issy-Moulinaux at 5 o'clock in the evening the French military dirigible Adjutant Vincent lately flew to Verdun and back. The dirigible was more than 17 hours in the air during this journey.

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Austrian Empire Called Unknown Quantity in Europe

CHANCELLERIES FIND ARCHDUKE FRANZ A PUZZLE

Croatian Outburst Said to Be Warning to Supporters of Dualism to Slow Down or Collision Will Be Inevitable

PRINCE NOT POPULAR

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—If anybody were to be asked what the unknown quantity in European politics was, the reply would probably be, the Austrian Empire. The answer would be accurate enough, for the Austrian Empire, now threatening to shatter into splinters, now suddenly gathering strength to bid defiance to the Tsar of All the Russias, now losing its influence over the German States to Prussia, and now recouping itself by the acquirement of Slavonic provinces, presents a problem which it is anything but easy to understand.

Up to the time of Sadowa, Austria was essentially a German power. Hungary was in a state of suppressed rebellion, and the brewers' men, on the Thames, who threw General Haynau into one of their own vats, only illustrated the feeling of the two halves of the Dual Monarchy for one another. The defeat of Austria by the needle gun, and the shrinking of German influence, raised the Hungarian element in the Dual Monarchy to a new position of influence. The German was no longer in a position to treat the Magyar with contempt, and the two combined to trample in turn on the Pole, the Czech, and the Croat.

The full effect of this antagonism has been seen quite lately in the restoration of the Croatian Ban. As is always the case in countries which have been oppressed, the granting of part of their rights has produced anything but gratitude. It has inflamed them to demand all they believe themselves to be entitled to, and the recent scenes in the Croatian Diet have been typical of this. To some of the deepest thinkers in the empire the Croatian outburst has proved the latest danger signal on the imperial line.

Collision Threatened

It has been taken as the warning to the supporters of Dualism to slow down, and it is pointed out to them that if the warning is declined, a collision will be inevitable, though what the result of that collision will be no man's prophetic powers are sufficient to foresee. For years it has been accepted as a sort of trite political truism that the succession of a new ruler, and especially of a ruler of the type of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, in the place of the present Emperor, would mean the withdrawal of the red light which would render the collision inevitable.

Quite recently, however, the chancelleries have begun to be a little less certain on this point. They have begun to see that if Austria is the unknown quantity in European politics, Franz Ferdinand is the unknown quantity in Austrian politics.

Why, it might be asked, should Franz Ferdinand, an absolutist of absolutists, a clerical amongst clericals, and a militarist of all the militarists, be the man destined to save the situation? The answer is very simple: that there are two sides to the Archduke's character, and that this is only slowly beginning to be perceived. If he is an absolutist, he is none the less a great social reformer. If he is a clerical, he is none the less the leader of that curious movement known as Christian Socialism, which, engineered by the Jesuits, aims at checkmating the social movement as understood, on the one side in Germany and on the other side in Italy. And if he is a militarist, the schemes attributed to him are so colossal that they have captivated the imagination of an empire whose public men, only a few years ago, were almost inclined to write "Ichabod" on its banners.

Dual System Opposed

Much more than this, however, the Archduke has grasped the fact of the change wrought by the foundation of the German Empire, and the gradual overwhelming of the German element in the Dual Monarchy of the Slav. He is known as the open opponent of the Dual system and as the foremost supporter of the federal system he would see instituted in its place. The day, he realizes, when the Austrian and the Magyar could share the dominion of the Hapsburg empire, is gone.

The leadership of the Germanic confederation has passed to the war lord on the Spree. The new Austrian Empire consists of something far more than a cis-Leithan and a trans-Leithan province. It numbers within its borders a great body of Poles, the Czechs of Bohemia, the Slavs of Croatia, the Rumanians of Transylvania, and the Serbs and Muhammadans of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is the boast of the federalist party in Austria that the country has a genius, absolutely unknown to the pure German, for the amalgamation of nationalities, and it is this genius which the Archduke Franz Ferdinand proposes to take advantage of to weld the new provinces into the organic constitution of the empire, by a process of federation to which the Dual Monarchy will be forced to bow.

Whether there is any truth in the cele-



(Copyright by Central News)

The Duke of Atholl and the Marquess of Tullibardine at head of the Atholl Highlanders in the recent celebration events

brated "dream," which once drew a protest from a minister of state, and in which the Austrian Eagle is to fly into the mountains and imprint itself on the national standards of Montenegro, of Serbia and of Bulgaria, is for the moment immaterial. The material fact is that the Archduke, who is the heir to the Austrian throne, is the very embodiment of the federalist idea, and relies for the carrying out of that idea not less on the efforts of the Jesuits, through the medium of the Christian Socialists, than through the racial demands of the population of the empire outside the Dual Monarchy.

The federation of the empire, then, is the principal plank in the unofficial program. It has the support of all those who appreciate the magnitude of the Archduke's aims, and who believe in their feasibility. The Magyars, of course, will fight it to the end, for it means an end to all their privileges. Yet, as Prince Alois Liechtenstein, who is the Archduke's "fidus Achates," told the Reichsrath, when the question of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was under discussion, the annexation of these provinces entailed the abolition of dualism.

It is absolutely impossible that the greater Austria, with its vast and ever increasing Slavonic population, to say nothing of the Poles, the Czechs and the Rumanians, will remain content with their present position of being in the empire and yet not of it.

Prince Is Quiet

Franz Ferdinand is not a popular prince. He is too silent, too thoughtful, too self-restrained, to play the part in politics of the Kaiser, or of a man of such an absolutely different intellectual outlook as King Edward VII. There is about him something of a Cassius. "He reads much, such men are dangerous," is the opinion of the public no less than of Caesar. The dynamic power, therefore, to carry through his schemes will have to be generated by some other means, and that means is Christian Socialism.

In order to understand Christian Socialism, the peculiar conditions of the Austrian empire have to be understood. The religious battle here is peculiarly between the Roman Catholic and the Jew. In Austria and in Hungary, there is an ordinary socialistic party, but the great mass of workers are Roman Catholics, whilst the great mass of the capitalists are Jews. An attack on the Jews, therefore, is an incentive not merely of religious animus, but of economic animus, and it is this that made the policy of Dr. Lueguer so popular.

The Palais Belvedere might almost be described as the headquarters of Christian Socialism, for not only the Archduke and his wife, whose influence over him is immense, but all his principal advisers and supporters are advocates of its teachings. The Roman Catholic church in the Austrian empire is in one sense more democratic than elsewhere. It leads the workers against the capitalists, but it does not forget that the capitalists in this area are anti-Romanists.

The consequence is that the socialist in the Austrian empire is what the Prussian contemptuously calls, an "imperial socialist." He cheers an emperor or a cardinal as lustily as he execrates a Jew, and in doing this, he has behind him the full influence of that remarkable body, the Society of Jesus. It is the Society of Jesus which has inspired Christian Socialism. It is the Society of Jesus whose influence is all-powerful in the Palais Belvedere. And it is the Society of Jesus which, on the day Franz Ferdinand succeeds to the throne, will manipulate the strings of the external and democratic policy of the new Austrian empire, if he succeeds in bringing that empire into being.

For the moment, the Sphinx riddle for the statesmen of the empire is the question whether the new empire can be brought into existence by such means? In the Archduke's dream, a great many things are taken for granted which have yet to be proved. If Christian Socialism should succeed in pulling down the Jewish capitalist, may not the scratches received, in the struggle, reveal the pagan? In other words, is it quite cer-

tain that the plunder of the Jewish capitalist may not excite an appetite for the plunder of the German, Magyar or Czech landowner?

Army and Navy Behind

Again, the very backbone of the scheme is an immensely powerful army and navy. It is for the forging of bayonets and the building of Dreadnoughts that some of the Jewish kronen are required. Yet the incident of the calling out of the reserves, at the time of the Balkan war, did not prove that the shepherds of Bosnia were any more anxious than the workmen of Vienna to shoulder a musket.

Finally, the appeal to racialism is a particularly dangerous one. Is it quite certain that the federalist's argument will draw the Rumanian to Vienna in preference to Bucharest, or the Bosnian to Budapest rather than to Belgrade? Dreams, Shakespeare says, are of the stuff into which the insubstantial pageant fades, and it would not be altogether a safe thing to declare that the dream of the new empire is more substantial than another dream.

The Society of Jesus has not proved a very sound foundation for political building. France, Spain, Portugal and Italy, have found, one after another, how much political cement there is in the mortar the Black Pope mixes. The Jesuit has been the house breaker of political building, rather than its bricklayer, and there is nothing to show that he will be more successful in Austria than he has been elsewhere. The talent of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand is undeniable. In one way, he is of the stuff of which statesmen are made. Wherever the agents of his government go, they will have all the support the Vatican can give them, for their leader is essentially the Pope's man. When, however, a statesman casts his sheet-anchor into the midst of the Society of Jesus, he has a way of finding that it drags.

SCHOOL HOURS IN ITALY CURTAILED

(Special to the Monitor)
ROME, Italy—Signor Credaro, the new minister of education in the Italian cabinet, has issued orders curtailing the school hours for children. No lesson shall last more than one hour, and an interval of two hours shall be allowed between the morning and afternoon lessons; half holidays also shall be granted once or even twice a week. The home work to be performed by children after school shall be strictly limited. Signor Credaro has himself been a schoolmaster and is, therefore, acting from personal experience.

END OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA FORECAST AT MEETING IN AGRA

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—How long will the connection between Great Britain and India last? This is a question that is always present to the minds, both of the rulers and the ruled, in this country, but it is seldom or never ventilated. To do so on the part of the rulers, would, it is felt, be injudicious. To do so, on the part of the ruled, might be seditious.

With the sudden awakening of the Muhammadans to political life, however, this and other questions are being agitated. At the opening of the All-India Moslem League Conference at Agra the other day, the president, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, boldly said that the British were in India only as the guardians of a minor who was not yet able to look after his own affairs. As soon as the minor attained his majority, that is, as soon as India was fitted, by education and discipline, to manage her own affairs, the British government of this country must come to an end.

Speaking to his brother Muhammadans, he said: "I hold that the policy which should guide us should be that of the younger brother in a family toward his guardian and toward his elder brother. While fully maintaining his individuality

BLAIR CASTLE CELEBRATES IN HONOR OF HOUSE OF ATHOLL

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, Scotland—The anniversary celebrations which took place recently throughout Perthshire, but particularly at Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, to honor the head of the famous house of Atholl, were marked by scenes of great picturesque and roused much enthusiasm.

The castle party at the time included the Duke of Atholl, the Marquess and Marchioness of Tullibardine, Lady Helen, Lord George, and Lord James Stewart-Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ramsay and Miss Imogen Ramsay of Banff. Over 200 ladies and gentlemen, including various deputations, assembled before Blair Castle and congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. Stewart, Bankfoot; Mr. Inglis, factor on the estates; Mr. Hugh Mitchell, Pitlochry, and Major Stewart, Balmakel. Lord Tullibardine also spoke.

In reply the Duke said that he had been fortunate in having had wise advice from his factors, while the affection and loyalty of all on the estate had

made things easy for him. Referring to the changes in the country he said a marked feature was the yearly decrease of the rural population. He had done what he could but it seemed to be impossible to keep people in the country. He had now made over half his estates to Lord Tullibardine but so well had they worked together in the past that they still went on in the good old-fashioned way. Lord Tullibardine had his confidence and he thought also theirs.

Afterward the tenants and deputations were entertained at a luncheon at the Atholl Arms Hotel, Lord Tullibardine representing the Duke of Atholl. A treat was also given to the school children of the parish, while in the evening bonfires were lit at various points and torchlight processions took place to Blair Castle. Following this there were fireworks and the celebrations concluded with a concert in the drill hall. In connection with the anniversary a two days holiday was given to the employees on the estate.



(Copyright by Topical)

Left to right—Back row: Lord James Stewart-Murray, Lord George Stewart-Murray and the Marquess of Tullibardine. Front row: Lady Helen Stewart-Murray, the Duke of Atholl and the Marchioness of Tullibardine.

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and remaining keenly alive to his own needs and requirements, he should extend to his guardian his respectful homage and to his elder brother his brotherly affection and sincere regard. My advice to you to offer unswerving loyalty and respectful homage toward your guardian does not mean blind or servile submission to all his mandates. Loyalty and homage are in no way inconsistent with representation and agitation." This address of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla is the subject of much comment.

AUSTRALIA FORCES TO BE INSPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean and inspector-general of the overseas forces, will arrive in Australia early in February on his present tour of inspection which has included visits to Gibraltar and Egypt.

The inspection of the Australian forces will last about three months, after which the inspector-general will go to New Zealand, where he will be engaged until the end of May.

AUSTRIANS PLAN EXPEDITION INTO ANTARCTIC REGION

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition will have a rival in an Austrian Antarctic expedition which will carry out work in the South Polar region under the direction of Dr. Konig of Graz. Dr. Konig, who has had experience of work in the Antarctic with the German expedition, will also use the ship belonging to that expedition, and he will have the valuable advice of Captain Amundsen to guide him. The Geographical Society and other bodies are giving financial assistance, and about half the 600,000 kronen which is required has been subscribed.

Among those who are active in promoting the expedition is Count Hans Wilczek, to whom much of the success that attended the efforts of the Austrian expedition, which discovered Franz Josef's Land many years ago, was due. The expedition will make its base at a bay discovered by the German expedition, and sledging journeys will be made in various directions.

The ship attached to the expedition will be fitted for wireless telegraphy and a station will be established on South Georgia island, by means of which it is hoped that communication with Dr. Konig and his men will be kept up.

WHEAT YIELD IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA SHOWS PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—The actual yield of wheat per acre last season and the estimated return this season in the agricultural districts of South Australia are both considerably above the average.

This is a striking testimony to the improvement in the practice of agriculture in the state, and is the more noteworthy inasmuch as a large area of the land now under cultivation was a few years ago virgin land covered by a dense growth of indigenous timber.

The quantity of wheat exported from the state for the last cereal year, which closed on Nov. 30, amounted to 13,338,496 bush, and flour shipments for the same period totaled 54,138 tons. Together they were equal to 16,045,398 bush, of wheat.

Of the grain shipped, 7,269,918 bush were despatched to the United Kingdom; 2,369,918 bush, to South Africa, and 478,762 bush, to Antwerp. The principal places of destination for the flour exports were South Africa, 23,106 tons; Dutch East Indies, 17,898 tons; Colombo, 3289 tons; Port Said, 2361 tons, and United Kingdom 1739 tons.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE IS CALLED GREAT PEACE LINK

Ambassador at Dinner of Bradford Chamber of Commerce Urges Friendly Relations

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

BRADFORD, Eng.—Speaking at the annual dinner of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, as already cabled, the German ambassador said that the more he saw and learned of the English world of commerce, the more he became convinced there were no stronger supporters of good and friendly relations with all their neighbors than business men.

The enormous value of Anglo-German trade formed a valuable link between the two countries, and the increased development of both nations necessitated the continuance of undisturbed friendly relations.

Proceeding, Prince Lichnowsky said it had often been insisted that the growth of German industry and commerce had become an obstacle to friendly relations between the two countries. It had also been said that the manufacture of goods and the transport and selling of the same had raised such competition and jealousy between them that relations must necessarily suffer under the strain of commercial rivalry. His very presence there that night and the kind reception they had given him defeated any pessimistic views. Prince Lichnowsky then went on to say that by the courtesy of one of the past presidents of the chamber he had had the opportunity of inspecting a wonderful establishment, and had seen how yarn was being spun and finally made into texture. He was especially interested to see how this was done as he understood that it was one of the chief commodities that his countrymen purchased so largely from them. So far, therefore, from being rivals, his countrymen were highly appreciated guests in their midst, and moreover formed a very valuable asset in the development of Bradford's main industry, the best continental markets for Bradford's yarns being procured through their instrumentalities.

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Finance Board Candidate Visits Mayor WHY STRIKE OR LOCKOUT?

(Continued from page one)

new administration, says that another resignation and another appointment may be expected. He refuses to disclose the names concerned until the readjustment becomes a fact.

Surprises of yesterday in the resignation of Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett and the appointment of John A. Sullivan to that post, the refusal of the resignation of Charles Logue of the schoolhouse commission, and the assurance given Commissioner Louis K. Rourke of the public works department that he was not on the sliding list, has so dimmed the foresight of political forecasters that their guesses vary beyond value.

The name of Mr. Sullivan goes today to the civil service commission for confirmation.

At a meeting of the finance commission yesterday Charles L. Carr, a member of the commission, was elected temporary chairman until appointment was made by the Governor. For this position Robert J. Bottomey has been mentioned and it is said that James P. Magenis, chairman of the Progressive city committee, is also a candidate. Mr. Bottomey is a graduate of Amherst College where he took honors in political economy. For the past four years he has been the secretary of the Good Government Association and is considered well versed in civic government. He is a Republican, though a close friend and supporter of Governor Walsh. Mr. Bottomey's name, it is said, was mentioned to the Governor for the chairmanship by Secretary of State Frank J. Donahue, who indorsed him as the best qualified man in Boston for the position.

The appointment of John A. Sullivan as corporation counsel has been endorsed by the Good Government Association.

It is understood that J. Alfred Mitchell, city auditor, and Charles H. Slattery, city treasurer, are to be retained by the Curley administration. Mayor Curley has won the approval of many by this decision as both men are looked upon as faithful and efficient.

Mayor Curley yesterday said that he had ordered Commissioner Rourke to reject all proposals for the sewage pumping station to be constructed at Union Park street, as he believes the figures intimate an understanding between the bidders. The engineer's estimate was \$63,000, while the bids ranged from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered Corporation Counsel Corbett to appear before the committee on cities, which was holding a hearing at the State House, and request that former Mayor Fitzgerald's bill for extensive alterations in Copley square be referred to the next General Court. The move seemed to satisfy the committee, and the hearing was closed.

MORE ARBITRATION URGED BY BOARD IN WORK DISPUTES

Continuing its educational campaign to inform the public, employers and employees that there are better methods of settling disputes than by strikes, which are considered wasteful, the state board of conciliation and arbitration today published notices giving three methods open to employees who seek changes in working conditions and wages. It was pointed out that in January of this year there were but seven strikes compared with 19 one year ago.

The general methods advocated by the board are: To confer with the employer until a settlement is effected; if no agreement is reached to ask him to submit the differences to a local or the state board of arbitration; if the employer refuses then to petition the state board for an investigation.

GIFTS TO HARVARD ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CORPORATION

At the last meeting of the Harvard Corporation gifts amounting to \$127,893 were acknowledged. Of this amount \$16,870 was on account of fellowships and scholarships; \$45,283 for the freshman dormitories, and \$65,740 for miscellaneous uses.

Prof. Josef Schumpeter, who has been lecturing at the University of Vienna, will lecture at Harvard in March on topics in economics, chiefly connected with Professor Taussig's course in economic theory.

Prof. Dana Durand, former director of the United States census, will lecture at Harvard in April on combinations and trusts.

HENDEE MEN URGED TO RESUME SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The state board of conciliation and arbitration has reported on the Hendee strike, and recommending that the striking polishers return to work under the old conditions and the conference which was interrupted by the strike be resumed.

RIVADAVIA LEAVES FOR TRIAL

Just before noon today the Rivadavia, Argentina's new dreadnought, left Commonwealth pier, South Boston, for her final trial trip of 10 days off the coast. Representatives of the Argentine Republic government and of the builders were aboard.

PROGRESSIVES TO MEET

PORTLAND, Me.—The midwinter meeting of the state committee of the Progressive party will be held at the Falmouth hotel in Portland next Thursday. Every member of the state committee has signified his intention of being present.

FARM SCHOOLING EXPENSIVE

Editorial Note of the Cost of Separate Schools Favors Extension Plan

Any such addition to the educational outfit as special schools for agriculture is bound to cost money. In the agitation for vocational training, excesses are possible and are coming to be realized. There is agreement on the schools undertaking to give farm courses, in Massachusetts, at least, and the addition to the school work has already been made here and there. The cost of the new topic is not apparent, inasmuch as it takes its place in the regular school work, possibly crowding some other which in the present estimate is less valuable, or getting the needed time and attention by the reduction of that devoted to each of the other branches. The time of the teacher and the cost of maintaining the school are money items, and the new branch must take its place in bearing a share. There is no margin in present school work which awaits the new use. Whatever is added enters a crowded field and must stand its part of the assessment. It is for the school experts to determine how much it costs to add a new branch, but it is enough for the present to say that such a branch does not support itself.

Cost of the new agricultural instruction becomes visible in the separate schools. The agricultural high school has been undertaken in Massachusetts but not with uniform success. Where it is combined with the regular high school authorities find difficulty in apportioning the time and attention in a way to meet the demands for general and the special training. The farm school that comes independently is under question because it is proving to be costly. In one of the eastern counties of the state there has come to be a serious question about the warrant for spending the amount of money that a county agricultural school requires. In a western county an endowed agricultural school is found to need more than the endowment supplies to keep it up to the standard. These experiences are presenting a serious question of support.

Advocates of general farm schooling have reason to take note of the situation which may restrain the undertaking by the necessity of keeping tax rates within bounds. The cause is too good a one to be put in peril by its demonstrated costliness. The separate farm school with its full equipment, with the necessary land for practice and with its corps of specially trained teachers, is not likely to become general because of its costliness. And the same restriction will be found operating against the new burden on the public school system. The solution is quite likely to be found in the use of present school buildings and the maintenance of classes outside prevailing school hours.

At the risk of controversy with the special advocates it may be questioned if farm instruction is desirable for all the pupils of even the country schools. By no possibility are all the pupils there to be farmers. There is distaste for the calling among some of them. The choice of others will be away from the farm, and no amount of cheerfully delivered instruction will change them towards it. The insistence upon it as a required branch has the possibility of depriving such as these of their right amount of instruction in other branches and of lessening the attraction of the farm instead of enhancing it. The right course for the state would seem to be to provide for special classes, outside the present schools, to be attended by those who have an interest. For this purpose there are hours of vacancy of present buildings which might be used in the special classes. The public schoolhouses are none too fully occupied and may well answer the purpose for which costly new buildings are sought.

The other economy is to be found in

the larger use of the agricultural college as a center from which instruction may be carried to the towns. The state college at Amherst is run at great expense to the state. It does a broad work in extension, but all that it does is a fraction of what it might be brought to do if the policy were adopted of supporting farm courses in all the towns with the instruction supplied from this well-equipped center. During the present season there have been farm schools, so called, conducted in one after another of the small towns, but they are hardly more than expansions of the old-style farm institutes, where farmers get together to hear their ways of carrying on business discussed by some expert who in certain instances might learn more from them than he could teach them. The week-long school has its great benefits. The practical value of the instruction it gives is beyond question. Not by any means, however, is it a substitute for the farm course in the public schools, as the special out-of-hours, year-round instruction might be.

Just what form the agricultural school may take when authorities discover that the support of fully equipped institutions is not favored, will be a problem. Those who have it to solve will be wise, we think, if they take early note of the fact that the schools are too costly to be permanent and devise a system that will carry out the purpose of the movement without its elaboration. Extension work and the use of existing buildings may be commended to them as offering the best prospect of keeping the vocational undertaking in favor with the taxpayers.

MR. FITZGERALD GUEST OF BOSTON LODGE OF ELKS

Praised for his administration and assured that his term as a private citizen would be short, former Mayor Fitzgerald was honor guest at a dinner given last night by the Boston Lodge of Elks. He was the recipient of a diamond ring. Offering his thanks the former mayor took occasion to defend his attitude in raising city department employees' salaries on the ground that it was warranted and was done in a thought of brotherhood.

The presentation was made by Daniel J. McDonald, president of the city council. Timothy E. McCarthy, exalted ruler, presided and introduced as toastmaster Street Commissioner James A. Gullivan, who read a letter from Governor Walsh in which he expressed his regret at being unable to attend because of a lecture engagement made last June in Binghamton, N. Y.

DOVER CROSSINGS TO BE EXAMINED

Everett E. Stone, a member of the public service commission, is to make an investigation of two grade crossings in Dover to determine if they are safe for traffic since the commission agreed to defer action on the petition of the town for their elimination because of the New Haven railroad's lack of finances. The immediate cost of their abolition would be \$48,000, but would precipitate more costly work elsewhere.

This was brought out at the hearing yesterday, when James H. Hustis, president of the road, appeared before the members and explained the expensive work now pending in connection with similar projects throughout the state. Richard W. Hale represented the town.

LEXINGTON PUPILS ARE TO HAVE VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—A vocational guidance bureau is soon to be instituted in connection with the public schools. It will be the object of this plan to assist in every way possible to get boys and girls started in the occupation most fitted for them.

The scheme is borrowed in part from that set forth in the recent report of Superintendent Dyer of Boston. The matter was recently brought to the attention of the school committee by Superintendent Arthur H. Carver, and the idea met with instant favor. He was authorized to proceed at once, and in order to become fitted for this work, Mr. Carver and one of the other members of the local teaching staff will attend the lectures in the Boston University course for teachers of this class.

WORCESTER CHURCH LEAGUES OPPOSE SUNDAY PERFORMANCES

WORCESTER, Mass.—Preparations at city hall today are to receive several hundred persons at the public hearing to begin at 3 o'clock before the license board on the question of allowing motion picture houses, theaters and public halls in Worcester to show pictures and give vaudeville entertainments Sunday nights. Licensed motion picture houses, theaters and public halls in Worcester to the number of six have been showing motion pictures Sunday nights and the license

The idea advanced will be spread among the teachers of the town, and a board of counselors will be organized within the high school faculty, consisting of four members, each to be the special adviser for members of one of the four high school classes. The literature published by the Boston bureau of vocational guidance will be placed at the disposal of these counselors and also in the hands of the principals of the graded schools.

Later Superintendent Carver will issue bulletins, to contain a summary of facts relating to some particular vocation. Professions and trades will both be considered. A copy will be placed in the hands of every high school pupil and every member of the eighth grade.

board has seen reason to grant two additional licenses. As a result a protest has been entered by the clergymen of Worcester Protestant churches and church attendants who object that Worcester otherwise soon may have commercialized Sundays.

At a meeting of the committee from the Interchurch Federation and Ministers League in Y. M. C. A. building the Rev. Dr. Henry Stiles Bradley, pastor of Piedmont church, was selected to be the spokesman for the ministers.

EVERETT PLANS CIVIC CENTER IN SCHOOL STREET

Will Include Postoffice Building and the Larnard and Other Estates—Commission Proposed

Plans to establish a civic center for Everett, to contain the proposed new city hall, proposed postoffice building, the Parlin Memorial library and the Central fire station, have been prepared by Alderman Herbert S. Leighton, who will ask for legislation by the city council for the appointment of a special commission of three citizens by the mayor to take up the question.

The plan calls for the purchase of land fronting on School street, from School street place to Corey street, and extending to a depth of 140 feet, taking in the Larnard and other estates. The Larnard estate is already bonded by the Everett Board of Trade as a proposed location for the new postoffice building. Alderman Leighton's plan includes the plan of the Board of Trade for the postoffice site. It is expected that Congress will appropriate about \$100,000 for this building. The property is now bonded for \$20,000, and is assessed for \$27,000. The Board of Trade option expires March 31.

It is proposed to sell to the federal government a tract with 140 feet frontage and a depth of 120 feet, leaving to the city an irregular triangular piece of land with a frontage of about 40 feet on School street.

CADETS RECEIVE CUPS AND COLORS ON HONOR NIGHT

Honor night was observed by the first corps cadets, M. V. M., in its armory Tuesday with a gathering of militiamen and friends to witness the presentation of prizes for rifle shoots and medals for length of service for the year 1913. The awards were made by Col. Jesse F. Stevens. The principal award was the tri-color, the state prize for the organization holding first place in the annual state military rifle competition.

Long-service medals and clasps were given to 26 officers and enlisted men who have been in the service from nine to 32 years. The inspector's cup went to company B.

To company C was presented the second prize won in their own match against all comers of the M. V. M., and also the seventh prize in the national regimental championship competition at Camp Perry last season. Company C also won the second prize in the national company team match on the same range. Next came the four state medals for members of the state team to Lieut. Simonds, Sergeant Conant, Private Capner and Private Carver.

WELLESLEY PLANS SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

WELLESLEY.—About 50 Wellesley Hills women will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry D. Winton, Cliff road, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to organize an equal suffrage league. The league will have a simple form of organization, possibly an executive committee and secretary only, and will seek to acquaint the women of Wellesley with all sides of the suffrage question.

Mrs. Henry W. Pinkham of East Boston, state organizer, will speak on "What Woman Suffrage Has Done and Is Doing for Women in Massachusetts."

STORE NEWS

A. McKetrick buyer of bedding and cottons for the Jordan Marsh Company sails for Europe today.

Charles Magrane of the Magrane Houston Company who has been buying coats and waists has withdrawn from the latter department to take charge of the suit section for which he will buy in connection with the coats.

Mrs. Jessie Chessman of the cotton goods department of the R. H. White Company has secured leave of absence for a vacation of several weeks which she will spend at her home.

I. S. Jonas, formerly advertising manager for the Shepard Norwell Company, is located at Atlanta, Ga.

Among the buyers in New York this week are F. Phillips, J. F. King and W. S. Liberman of the William Filene's Sons Company, Miss Jennie Canty and Miss S. B. Blumenthal of Conrad & Co., and E. W. Dempsey of the Gilchrist Company.

S. C. PERRY IS INDORSED
PORTLAND, Me.—Stephen C. Perry of Portland, has been indorsed by Senator Charles F. Johnson for appointment as United States district attorney to succeed Robert T. Whitehouse. Mr. Perry is in Washington.

TWO GOVERNORS MEET
ALBANY, N. Y.—On his way from Boston to New York, Governor Walsh of Massachusetts stopped over for an hour here and called upon Governor Glynn. Governor Walsh returns to Boston today.

CALEDONIAN CLUB STARTS PLAN FOR ITS OWN BUILDING

With a capitalization of \$100,000 a building association is to be incorporated by the Boston Caledonian Club for the purpose of erecting its own home, in which it is also proposed to invite all Scottish organizations in the city to make their headquarters. Announcement to this effect was made at a meeting celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the club last evening.

Shares of stock will be issued only to members of the Boston Caledonian Club at a par value of \$10 each. In this way it is hoped to raise fully \$25,000. The club as an organization will then subscribe to \$25,000 worth of stock additional, it is proposed. When this first half of the total amount has been subscribed it is the aim of the building committee to purchase a site and start building.

James Urquhart, chief of the club, named the following building committee: Walter Ballantyne, John Ballantyne, John McGaw, Robert Turnbull, D. B. Simpson, John McIsaac, Thomas Grieve, John Green, Samuel McLeerie and James Urquhart.

R. E. May was toastmaster at the dinner.

DRAMATIC SATIRE ON SUFFRAGE IS GIVEN BY WOMEN

Junior members of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Woman Suffrage, several of them members of the Vincent Club, last night presented a dramatic satire on woman suffrage which will be repeated again today at Copley hall. The play was written in 1866 by Mrs. Daniel Curtis. It is a burlesque of a time when the positions of men and women shall be reversed.

GRANGE SEEKS TO PROTECT POULTRY

Representative E. E. Chapman of Ludlow, master of the Massachusetts State Grange; Representative George E. Briggs of Lexington, William H. McClary of South Hanover, secretary of the Massachusetts State Poultry Association, and poultry farmers from all parts of the state appeared Tuesday before the legislative committee on legal affairs at the State House in favor of House bill 396, which imposes a term of not more than five years in state prison or a fine not exceeding \$600 and imprisonment in the house of correction for not more than two years, upon any one who breaks or enters any building or enclosure to take poultry during the night time.

SAYRES DUE IN WILLIAMSTOWN

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre will arrive here to make Williamstown their home. They will go directly to the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Franklin Carter of Park street, whose guests they will be for a few days. The house of Prof. William E. McElfresh in Grace court has been put into readiness for occupancy. The McElfresh house is next to the college campus near the laboratory campus, and consequently will be convenient for Mr. Sayre, who will be engaged as secretary of President Garfield.

LEVI GREENWOOD TO AID CHAMBER

Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, former president of the Massachusetts Senate, will accept the chairmanship of the Chamber of Commerce taxation committee. He said, after receiving the tender of the place:

"During the past few years the feeling has been growing that the present tax system of the commonwealth is antiquated and unjust. Its enforcement would mean the withdrawal from Massachusetts of a great amount of taxable intangible personal property. Such a movement has in fact already begun."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET
WALTHAM, Mass.—More than 300 members of the Newton Christian Endeavor Union, which includes the societies of Newton, Waltham, Belmont and Weston, held a rally at the Congregational church last night.

SACO CHURCH CALLS PASTOR
SACO, Me.—At a meeting of the Saco First Parish Congregational church last night the Rev. William B. English of Westbrook, Conn., was given a unanimous call to become the pastor, succeeding the Rev. Chester B. Emerson.

MILK EDUCATION ADVOCATED
AUGUSTA, Me.—Education for milk producers rather than prosecution is advocated by Russel H. Smith, state dairy and milk inspector, in his annual report filed at the department of agriculture Tuesday.

BERLIN PASTOR INSTALLED
BERLIN, Mass.—The Rev. Herman Frederick Lion was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Unitarian church Tuesday. The sermon was by the Rev. Charles E. Park of the First church, Boston.

WHY STRIKE OR LOCKOUT? Unless All Legal and Peaceful Methods to Adjust Industrial Disputes Have Failed?

Let the strike or lockout as a method of enforcing demands be held in reserve as a FINAL resort. There were 321 strikes in Massachusetts in 1913, affecting directly over 30,000 employees and employers in many lines of industry. The loss in wages and disturbed production was enormous. The COST TO THE PUBLIC as a result of this abnormal industrial turmoil is beyond accurate estimate.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, as a result of its investigations of these controversies, is of opinion that the number of strikes would be VERY MUCH LESSENED if the parties took advantage of the opportunities provided by the Acts of the General Court. The Board is taking this method of informing all employers and employees in Massachusetts of their duty to the public and the advantage to themselves provided by statute in order that they may avail themselves of the opportunities to ADJUST DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL METHODS:

There are three general methods open to employees who seek better working conditions and wages:

FIRST: Confer with the employer; present the requests to him in detail and continue these conferences until the requests are acceded to or declined or adjusted by a compromise.

SECOND: If no agreement is reached and the employer declines to make satisfactory concession or fails to satisfy you by conference that he is justified in refusing your demands, ask him to join with you in submitting the questions in dispute to a local board of arbitration chosen by the parties in controversy, or to the State Board of Arbitration.

THIRD: If he declines to join with you in referring the questions in dispute to arbitration, petition the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for an investigation as provided by statute, Sections 12 and 13, Chapter 514, Acts 1909.

The employer has a like right of appeal for an investigation of the conditions of employment and should petition the State Board for such investigation before any interruption of industry.

Pursuant to its provisions the Board will make an immediate and rigid investigation of the controversy, hear the parties interested, examine the department or departments of the industry where the work is performed, employ experts skilled in the business or trade to make comparisons of working conditions and wages in competitive lines within the Commonwealth and beyond if necessary, and use such other measures in securing information pertinent to the inquiry as the case requires.

During the investigation and pending a decision, the employees REMAIN AT WORK, the industry and community are UNDISTURBED BY STRIKE, and the employees suffer NO LOSS OF WAGES.

The Board will make public its conclusions and recommendations, setting forth what ought to be done or submitted to by either or both parties to adjust the controversy. A decision will be made WITHIN THREE WEEKS after the date of filing the petition, or within a reasonable time consistent with the duties imposed by a fair and impartial investigation.

NO STRIKE OR LOCKOUT JUSTIFIED UNLESS METHODS PROVIDED BY GENERAL COURT HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED

If the employer refuses to adopt the Board's recommendation or the employees are not satisfied with it, and both are unwilling or unable to compose their differences, the parties, having exhausted the methods provided by statute, may then—AND NOT UNTIL THEN—be justified in using strike or lockout as a means to enforce demands.

In all disputes the State Board recommends that the parties endeavor by conference to adjust their differences. If they fail in this endeavor they should agree to submit the dispute to arbitration. The public is fully satisfied that arbitration is a fair method of settling disputes. Arbitration prevents strikes, and deals with employer and employees with equal fairness. It protects the public from industrial warfare and commercial loss.

It is the duty of the employer to endeavor by every peaceful means to accomplish an amicable settlement by joining in conference with his employees or their representatives whenever questions arise affecting the conditions of employment to the end that each may understand the viewpoint of the other upon the questions to be considered.

Employers and employees are bound by common civic responsibilities to jointly render the public PROTECTION from industrial disturbance. During strike each party engaged in the controversy endeavors to win public sentiment for his side to the end that its moral support may help him in sustaining his contentions. In 1914 the parties should make every effort to consider public welfare BEFORE strike or lockout. If public sentiment is of value after a strike or lockout, it surely should be respected before either takes place.

Copies of the law, forms and petitions, for the convenient use of employer and employees, together with any further information desired, will be sent to any person in Massachusetts upon application to the STATE BOARD OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, Room 128, State House, Boston.

THREE WOMEN ARE MELROSE CHOICE FOR PLAN BOARD

Three women and six men have been appointed by Mayor Oliver B. Munroe as members of the Melrose planning board and the appointments will come before the aldermen for confirmation on Feb. 16. For the three year terms the mayor named Miss Agnes L. Dodge, former president of the Highlands Woman's Club, former Alderman John C. F. Slayton and Seth K. Ames; for two years, Miss E. Gertrude Copeland, president of the Melrose Woman's Club; the Rev. Harold Marshall and D. W. Fitzpatrick; for one year, Mrs. Harry H. Hunt, Henry M. Ripley and President Victor A. Friend of the Board of Trade.

The mayor also appointed all of the city officers, naming Winthrop F. Moore as wire inspector succeeding Isaac L. Corthell and former Alderman Melvin A. Walter as a member of the health board succeeding former Aldermen Edmund L. Grundy.

BURNED BLOCK TO BE REBUILT
DALTON, Mass.—The Union block, a three-story brick structure on Main street, which was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, involving about \$80,000, is to be rebuilt.

BANGOR GETS MAINE FIGUREHEAD

BANGOR, Me.—The bronze figurehead of the battleship Maine will be brought to Bangor and adorn the new \$400,000 high school building.

BOOKS

Our Annual Mark-Down

Books on all subjects from our shelves; also publishers' remainders secured from many of the leading houses at a small fraction of the regular prices.

STANDARD SETS
Works of the best authors at 1/4 to 1/2 the regular prices.
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20 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.
First store from Washington St.

American Cotton Trade Better

Government Specialist Here to Tell Manufacturers What the Markets of the World Want and Just How to Reach Them

AFRICA A GOOD FIELD

American cotton manufacturers are showing an increased interest this year in the export trade, and evidence points to a considerable advance in this overseas commerce with Africa as a result of the investigations of Ralph M. Odell, special agent of the federal department of commerce and labor, who is showing samples of cotton goods sold in the markets of East Africa, Egypt and South Africa at the Boston Chamber of Commerce today.

Mr. Odell has been visiting the cotton industry in the South and New York, and is now traveling among the manufacturing centers in New England, advising the mill men how to increase their foreign output. He leaves for Lowell tonight, and will then go to New Bedford, Fall River and Providence.

Much of the product of the American mills is adaptable today, according to Mr. Odell, but without any particular effort to sell it our exporters cannot get the trade. It is necessary to make a serious endeavor to introduce American goods into the markets of other lands.

On the other hand, Mr. Odell advises that the best selling arrangements would be of no avail if the American manufacturer did not bring out the kind of goods that the purchaser demands. He urges better packing for transshipment between ports and in the interior.

Just at present Mr. Odell says that the tendency of the American exporter is to seek the trade that permits him to sell and ship in bulk rather than in small quantities.

Mr. Odell calls the attention of the American exporter to the fact that now is the time to go into the African markets if he intends to enter this class of trade at all.

When he finishes his trip in the eastern part of this country, to which the cotton industry is confined, Mr. Odell will have spoken to the operators of over one half of the spindles in the United States, Mr. Odell considers this a large proportion.

SIEGEL ASSETS TO BE SOLD AFTER CREDITORS MEET

After the first meeting of the creditors of the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, which is set for Feb. 16, through the trustees which are to be appointed, a sale of assets will be made without delay and other interests will occupy the Siegel store on Washington street. It is understood that strong New York interests are bidding for the lease of the building.

A petition for the appointment of a receiver in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States district court for action by Judge Morton. There will be an attempt to have the case placed on the list for a hearing next Monday afternoon. Schedules of the Henry Siegel Company in Boston will probably be filed by Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter representing the Siegel firm in Boston within a few days. About 2000 creditors are upon the lists.

D. A. R. TO HEAR OF COLONIAL WOMEN

"New England Women of Colonial Times" will be the subject of a talk to be given by Mrs. Marion Longfellow at the next meeting of the Old State House chapter, D. A. R., at the home of Mrs. Howard Sands, Upland road, Sewall's Wood, Feb. 13. The special guests will be Mrs. Carrie B. Fox, regent, and Mrs. Elmina S. Ramsdell, treasurer of the Col. Loammi Baldwin chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. W. W. Hill and Mrs. E. M. White of the Framingham chapter, D. A. R.

The next reception at headquarters will be under the direction of the Gen. Benjamin Lincoln chapter of East Boston.

NEWSBOYS HAVE BIG ASSEMBLY

Socially and financially the twelfth annual concert and assembly of the Boston Newsboys Protective Union No. 9077, A. F. of L., which was held in Paul Revere hall last night, is credited with being a success. Nearly 2000 persons are estimated to have attended the function, which was featured by a line formed by couples during the evening outlining the initials "B. N. P. U."

The grand march was led by Benjamin H. Robish, president of the union, and Mrs. Robish. Among the special guests were John H. Casey, headmaster of the English high school, Dr. E. A. Horton, chaplain of the state senate; Dennis D. Driscoll and Martin T. Joyce of the state branch A. F. of L.

WARD 8 EXPENSES \$200

Ward 8 Democratic city committee filed with the city clerk this morning a statement of campaign receipts as follows: John F. Corcoran \$50, Frank Clark \$50, Martin M. Lomasney \$100. The list of expenditures totaled \$200.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

RECEPTION TO FORBES-ROBERTSON

Members of the Drama League of Boston gathered at the Shubert theater Tuesday afternoon in honor of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson. The playhouse was filled by the large attendance, and 50 persons, including the speakers, occupied chairs on the stage, which had the Egyptian setting of the second act of "Caesar and Cleopatra." Lady Forbes-Robertson was seated beside her husband.

President George Pierce Baker presided and made the opening address. He outlined the 40 years stage career of the league's guest, pointing out that Forbes-Robertson's name was associated in the history of play production with many of the best stage achievements in the last four decades, including those of Phelps, the Bancrofts, Irving, Miss Mary Anderson, Genevieve Ward and Mojeska, as well as the productions he had made on his own account since becoming an actor-manager. Professor Baker said that the guest had been one of those who had broken ground for the developing drama by appearing in and producing works by new men. He said the gathering was in testimony to admiration for Forbes-Robertson as an actor and affection for him as a man.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson traced the history of his long personal friendship for the guest of the day, and delighted the audience with bits of unpretentious human interest.

"It is the Celt, not the Anglo-Saxon in him that knows how to act and that charms us. But all the charms of the actor are not equal to the charms as a friend."

Mr. Woods told of the influence the actor has had on the young people of Boston. John Craig hoped Forbes-Robertson would follow the "golden rule" of actors, and "give us many more years of farewell tours."

After brief remarks by Dr. Fleischer a poem by Mr. Howe, entitled "The Play and the Player," was read.

In his response Forbes-Robertson paid a tribute to the work done for drama by Prof. Baker and John Craig, and for American appreciation of music by Major Higginson. He continued:

"To the young people I would say, don't listen to the croakers and the pessimists who wait that the palms of the drama are over. Don't believe them. The drama is advancing enormously. I can remember the difference with which the great stars were received by the public in my early days on the stage. Dramatists are now more keen, and the public is not satisfied with mere melodrama and plays with love interests merely."

"Audiences for serious and thoughtful plays will ever be larger and larger, and there will always be audiences for the Bard of Stratford-on-Avon and the more serious modern dramatists."

"It is important that there should be

an American drama, and there is. It is beginning to stand firmly on its feet, and in a few years there will be a definite and established American drama."

At a point in his talk Forbes-Robertson caused his hearers to laugh heartily at his whimsical account of his first performance of "Hamlet" at the age of 11 in his mother's back drawing room.

"The speakers here today have spoken of my retirement," he continued. "I have decided to leave the scene. I plan to go to the Pacific coast, and after that I hope I shall hear the curtain rustle down for the last time. My retirement will not include Miss Gertrude Elliott, however. I hope she will make her bow to Boston audiences in the future."

"It is to this country that I owe the fact that I am able to retire from the stage. This I have decided to do because I have always longed to disappear from the scene at the right moment. While I can still, so to speak, 'shake a leg' I would wish to private life, and not want to vanish from the stage, but you ought to have seen him in the '60s.'"

At the close of the address Forbes-Robertson warmly thanked the audience, which packed the theater, and the orchestra played "Auld Lang Syne" as the curtain fell. The audience stood at the opening and close of the meeting.

MR. SPEAIGHT'S RECITAL

Frank Speaight, a talented English platform interpreter of Dickens' stories, pleased a good sized audience in Steiner hall Tuesday evening, with his dramatic impersonation of the leading characters in "Pickwick," in an arrangement that condenses the amusing story into the period of an evening's entertainment. This was the first of a series of four recitals to be given on Tuesday evenings this month in Steiner hall.

Mr. Speaight skillfully differentiated the characters, giving each appropriate vocal, mental and physical traits, and beyond this he infused each personage with a distinct flavor of individual humor.

He began with Mr. Pickwick sending for Sam Weller on deciding to engage him as his man servant and unfolding the misunderstanding that develops in time into a calamity.

Then Mr. Speaight took his audience to breakfast with Mr. Pickwick at the Bull, carried it driving with Mr. Winkle and tramped over the seven-mile walk to Dingley Dell. Then he gave his audience an insight into Mrs. Bardell's action for breach of promise, took it on a remarkable shooting party, and let it see Sam Weller come to the rescue when Mr. Pickwick met Mrs. Bardell's solicitors. The final chapter was the trial of Mrs. Bardell vs. Pickwick, ending with the latter's lament: "O Sammy, Sammy, 'y' won't there a alleby!"

Mr. Speaight's recital next Tuesday evening is "David Copperfield."

CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL ALUMNI ELECT OFFICERS

Officers were elected and the work of reorganization started at the reunion and dinner of the Chauncy Hall school alumni last night at the Harvard Club. When the old school bell was rung for dinner 125 alumni, headed by Andrew Gray Weeks, the retiring president, filed in to the first reunion since 1909.

On the motion of Secretary Hall, the association voted the "best boy's" medal to retiring President Weeks. Percy Cushing '85 presented him with the medal. The secretary read a poem on the school which was written by Frederick W. Brown.

The association elected the following officers: President, J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr.; first vice-president, Robert O. Harris; second vice-president, Professor Joseph Beale; third vice-president, Odin Roberts; secretary, Frederick B. Hall; treasurer, M. G. Soliers; executive committee, Walter N. Bufum, Charles H. Poor and Andrew G. Weeks.

TACOMA PLANS FOOTBRIDGE. TACOMA, Wash.—A bridge to connect Tenth street and the Municipal dock is being planned by property owners in the vicinity, says the Tribune. The plans call for a way across the Northern Pacific yards and steps to the top of the bluff.

SUFFRAGE TO BE DEBATED. SUDBURY, Mass.—The women of the Sudbury Woman's Club are to hold a debate this afternoon at their regular fortnightly meeting. The subject is: "Resolved, That Women Should Vote," and the question will be debated by members of the club.

BOYS TO HEAR SHIPBUILDER. Joseph M. Larkin, instructor of apprentices, Fore River Ship Building Company, will give a vocational talk on "Machine Work" for boys at the North End branch of the Boston public library tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

AID FOR CURLEY BILLS PROMISED. Representative Channing H. Cox of Boston promised his support Tuesday in advancing any measures which Mayor Curley cared to present to the state Legislature, since the time for filing bills closed before the latter's inauguration.

CITY COLLECTOR PARKER NOT TO QUIT TILL JUNE

Says He Will Not Offer Resignation Now as There Is Too Much Work on Hand

Bowdoin S. Parker, city collector said today that he did not intend to offer his resignation to Mayor Curley. He says that on account of the city tax sale which is to take place March 11, and the work of advertising that precedes it which entails the listing and describing of more than 5000 pieces of property and the making of deeds which follows the sale and the precision which is necessary in handling it, a new collector would start at a great disadvantage so that fully realizing that it was within the power of the mayor to dismiss him at once he would not tender his resignation until his term expires, which is in June.

Total tax collections for the year 1913 were made known by City Collector Parker, and amount to \$35,032,698.54, which is about the same percentage as collected in 1912, but is a cash increase of \$2,480,940.05. The increase is due to the increased assessed valuation. While collections were made with more difficulty than in former years, increased activities on the part of the collectors and the dread of having their property sold at public sale made the last hours of collections very busy ones. The total number of properties listed for public sale was 15,000, and has been since reduced to 5000 by subsequent payments.

NEW TECH IS DISCUSSED

W. W. Bosworth of New York discussed designs for the new Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Arthur A. Shurtleff described plans for playgrounds at the monthly dinner of the Boston Society of Architects at the Parker house last evening.

TO LECTURE ON ESKIMOS

Allen C. Bent of Taunton, secretary of the British County Academy of Sciences, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Eskimos of Northern Labrador" before the meeting of the Boston Scientific Society next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 585 Boylston street.

TO DISCUSS INCOME TAX

The Boston Credit Men's Association will meet next Tuesday at the Hotel Brunswick at 6 o'clock. The subject will be "Requirements of the Federal Income Tax."

NATIONS' PATROL IN ROUND WORLD FLIGHT SOUGHT

Panama-Pacific Exposition to Ask Cruisers for Stretches of Ocean and Troops for Out-of-Way Spots in Siberia and Manchuria

ENTRANTS IN SIGHT

NEW YORK—According to a telegram received by Henry Woodhouse, editor of Flying, at the Aero Club of America Tuesday, the Panama-Pacific exposition officials will ask the cooperation of the United States, English, French, German, Russian and Japanese governments in forming international patrols for the proposed round the world air race. The plan is to ask the United States, England and France to patrol the Atlantic course with scout cruisers; the United States, Russia and Japan to establish a similar patrol over the Pacific course and Russia to dispose troops for aid along the desolate stretches of Siberia and Manchuria.

J. B. R. Verplanck of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, who flew in his Curtiss flying boat from Chicago to Detroit over the Great lakes last summer, with Beckwith Havens as pilot, has written to the Aero Club, assuring the promoters of the race that he will enter it. He said that he would use different types of machines for the Atlantic trip and for the land trips.

Mr. Woodhouse issued a statement Tuesday in which he said he believes some one will attempt to cross the Atlantic before the summer is over to test the feasibility of the plan. He adds that he believes that dirigibles will enter the round the world race.

CHICAGO SUFFRAGE LEADERS PLEASED AT REGISTRATION

More Than Twice as Many Women Are Listed to Vote Than Predictions Called For

CHICAGO—With twice as many women registered as had been predicted, suffrage leaders today held an informal celebration of the results of woman's first day of registration in Chicago yesterday.

Complete but unofficial tabulations today gave the total number of women registered as 153,897, whereas politicians had estimated the number would be below 100,000. The total number of men registered was 85,161, and adding the previous male registration last spring, the city today led New York in total number of registered voters by 7252. A revision of the registration books, however, is expected to take 60,000 names from the register.

TWO WOMEN ARE QUALIFIED TO BE LAWYERS IN STATE

Candidates to the number of 119 who have passed the examination will be sworn in as members of the bar in the supreme judicial court on Feb. 20. On Feb. 18 notice that the applicants have qualified will be given to the court. Included in the list are Miss Jennie D. Loitman of Dorchester and Miss Edith Batchelder of Reading.

Miss Loitman graduated from Boston University Law School, after first receiving an A. B. degree. She received her degrees in law last June, having completed the required three years' course in two years. In 1911 she graduated from the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University, covering the usual four years' course in three years. She prepared at the Girls' High School. She intends to practise law in Boston.

Miss Batchelder is business manager for Wright, Brown, Quimby & May, patent attorneys, in this city, having been in their office 20 years. She graduated from the Pynchard High School at Andover in 1880. She does not intend to practise.

IOWA MAN GETS PEACE AWARD

SAN FRANCISCO—James Gordon Emerson of Charles City, Ia., a graduate student in the Stanford law school, won the Edward Berwick Jr. peace prize contest recently, says the Examiner. "America and Peace in the Orient" was the subject of his oration.

These six other men were contestants for the prize of \$50 offered for the best talk on some phase of the peace question: A. B. Aten of El Centro, Lawrence Clayton of Salt Lake City, Utah, Albert F. Coyle of San Jose, Albert Morocco of Long Beach, Arthur Johnson of San Jose and Corson Ide of Los Angeles.

MISS TODD TO LECTURE

CONCORD, Mass.—Miss Helen Todd of California, formerly chairman of the San Francisco Civic Center, is to speak at the public meeting this evening in the town hall at 8 o'clock, taking for her subject "Woman's Service to the State."

MINING MEDAL IS AWARDED TO STANFORD PAIR

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal.—Herbert C. Hoover, Stanford '95, and European adviser to the Panama-Pacific exposition, and his wife, Mrs. Lou Henry Hoover, Stanford '98, have been jointly awarded the annual gold medal of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, "in recognition of their distinguished contributions to the literature of mining," says the Examiner.

This award is the first that has been made by the society. Under the terms of the medal's establishment, it is to be conferred each year "for conspicuous professional or public service for the advancement of mining and metallurgy, or economic geology for the betterment of the conditions under which these industries are carried on for the protection of mine investors, and especially for the protection of the health and safety of workmen in mines and metallurgical establishments." The field of award is not confined to the United States, but includes the world in general.

DR. MARTIN OF HARVARD TO SPEAK

Dr. Selden O. Martin of the Harvard graduate school of business administration, will speak at a luncheon of the Master Builders Association of Boston, Friday noon at the rooms of the exchange.

Dr. Martin is director of the bureau of business research at Harvard and will tell how Harvard is helping to solve a specific problem in the affairs of the communities.

CHARITY CLUB TO DEBATE SUFFRAGE

With Mrs. Esther Frances Boland, president of the Women's Charity Club, on the affirmative side, and Mrs. George W. Pfeiffer, first vice-president, on the negative side, a debate on woman suffrage is announced by the ways and means committee of the club at the Hotel Vendome Feb. 5 at 2:15 p. m. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Otis is chairman of the afternoon.

SUFFRAGE MEETING HELD

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Mrs. Eva Hoffman, and Dr. Charles Fleischer spoke at an entertainment in the Elizabeth Peabody House under auspices of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association last evening. Mrs. Hoffman gave an address in Yiddish. A concert program was presented. "How the Vote Was Won," a playlet, was presented.

DRIVERS TO MEET FEB. 20

Drivers and stablemen of the Work Horse Relief Association will hold their annual meeting in Kingsley hall, Ford building, Friday night, Feb. 20. Special prizes have been provided for the hucksters' class in the work horse parade Memorial day.

HORACE GREELEY LODGE MEETS

Horace Greeley lodge 163, Knights of Pythias, composed principally of newspaper men, observed its seventh anniversary with a dinner at the Boston City Club yesterday afternoon.

Wonderful Novelties in New Imported Wash Fabrics

Shown Each Day in Our Opening for 1914

France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, England, Ireland and Scotland have contributed to this beautiful display, making it the most comprehensive in New England.

OF A SURPRISING INGENUITY AND BEAUTY ARE:

Embroidered French and St. Gall Crepes, both in allover and border embroidered designs. 36 to 54 inches wide. A yard, 1.00 to 5.50

French Raites and Golfine Cloth in plain, check, plaid, mixed, mottled and boutonne effects. 44 to 50 inches wide. A yard, 95c to 3.00

Printed French Crepes and Voiles in all the new printings, are very desirable for Summer gowns. 27 inches wide. A yard, 50c and 59c

Plain French and English Crepes in all the new shades, especially adapted to the draped and bouffant effect of the new frocks. 40 and 44 inches wide. A yard, 49c, 69c, 75c and 79c

D. & J. Anderson Gingham in 1914 styles, including the new Roman stripes, ombre effects, and plaids, from the smallest to the largest. All these handsome gingham at a uniform price. A yard, 45c

Note—The reduction in the tariff has its effect upon all our imported fabrics, making them 10 to 25% less than they were a year ago. For example, Raites that sold last year at 1.25 a yard are now 1.00. Anderson Gingham selling at 50c a yard a year ago, now 45c.

STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

Jordan Marsh Company

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. H. B. Jordan, ordnance department, two visits to Western Powder Manufacturing Company, Edwards, Ill.

First Lieut. B. O. Lewis, ordnance department, to Chicago and to Rock Island arsenal.

First Lieut. K. Truesdell, S. C., eastern department, to field company I, S. C., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

First Lieut. J. G. Taylor, S. C., Ft. Wood, N. Y., to eastern department.

Orders Oct. 30 accepting resignation of Maj. W. B. Rochester, Q. M. C., revoked.

First Lieut. G. L. Converse, Jr., sixth cavalry, to fifth cavalry.

Capt. L. S. Ryan, C. A. C., as student officer school of fire for F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., Feb. 15 to May 15.

Capt. M. H. Barry, C. A. C., to examination board, Ft. Howard, Md., in absence of Capt. O. Hope.

Leave—Capt. E. M. Norton, twentieth infantry, two months.

Navy Orders
Lieut.-Commander D. E. Theelen, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., March 10, to Asiatic station (via army transport, April 5).

Lieut. W. W. Smith, detached California, continue Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign O. C. Pailthorpe, detached the Pompey, to naval hospital, Canacao, P. I.

Ensign F. G. Kutz, detached the Intrepid, to Annapolis.

Ensign C. G. McCord, detached the Annapolis, to the Maryland.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Mears, detached the Cincinnati, to home, wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E. Strite, detached the Michigan, to home, wait orders.

Movements of Vessels
Louisiana and New Hampshire, from Key West to Guantanamo.

Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 and E-2 arrived at Galveston.

Monaghan, Flusser and Sterett, from Cape Canaveral to Miami.

Preston arrived at Mayport, Fla. Birmingham, from Philadelphia to Guacanayabo bay.

Michigan, from New York yard to Norfolk.

Brutus arrived at Hampton Roads. Nanshan arrived at Mare Island.

Culgoa arrived at Veracruz.

Kansas, from Veracruz to Guantanamo.

Wyoming, Florida, Delaware, Utah, Henley, Drayton, Mayrant, McCall, Warrington, Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Lebanon, Ontario, Soconama, Vestal and Dixie, from Guantanamo to Guacanayabo bay.

Patuxent, from Guantanamo to Kingsford, Jamaica.

Benham arrived at Newport.

CITY OFFICIALS TO MEET
DENVER, Col.—Under the auspices of the Colorado Municipal League, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, executive secretary of the National Municipal League, will make an address here Feb. 16 and 17, says the Times. The meetings will be held at Boulder.

CLUB OFFICERS RECEIVED
The annual reception to Field and Forest Club officers was held last evening in Irving hall, Pierce building. In the receiving line were Dr. C. J. Douglas, George T. Mosher and H. S. Upham.

TAMALPAIS FOREST GUARDED BY CLUB

SAN FRANCISCO—Members of the Tamalpais Fire Association have devoted many weeks this winter to the construction of fire trails. The whole interior district eventually will be gridironed with trails, making it possible to confine any fire to a comparatively small area. When the dry season opens the association will establish a patrol says the Examiner. The Tamalpais Conservation Club will connect the new ridge fire trails with those used by mountain climbers.

OLMSTED PARK PLANS FAVORED

DENVER, Col.—At the meeting of the city park board recently the Olmsted plan for the beautification of Berkeley park were adopted, says the Times. The board reported that \$13,587.97 had been spent during the year 1913 for amusements in the various parks in Denver.



Before making up anything for Dessert, observe particularly the advantages obtained by using

JELL-O



for making many of the desserts described in every recipe book. Compare the old style Apple Snow recipe with the Jell-O recipe, or the recipes for Charlotte Russe, Bavarian Cream, Pineapple Trifle, Russian Spiced, and many other popular dishes. See how much easier and better all these are made by using Jell-O—and how much cheaper, too. Remember, that Jell-O is a ready sweetened and flavored (there are seven different flavors—all pure fruit) and that it does not have to be cooked. This is the rule for plain Jell-O desserts: Add boiling water, cool and serve. In each Jell-O package there is a little recipe book full of recipes and general information for Jell-O users, so nobody can ever make a mistake. The seven flavors are: Strawberry, Raspberry, Lemon, Orange, Cherry, Peach, Chocolate. 10 cents each, at all grocers' and general stores. We will send you a copy of the beautiful new Recipe Book, illustrated in many brilliant colors, by Rose Cecil O'Neill, if you will write and ask for it. The name Jell-O is on every package in big red letters. If it isn't there it isn't Jell-O. The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N.Y.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CHIC HATS AND RICH GOWNS SEEN AT RITZ'S IN PARIS

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—At Ritz's one may see charming gowns and all the newest touches that keep appearing as the season begins to stretch out eager fingers towards the spring. The fancy of the moment is for tulle or chiffon Medici collars. These have to be wired, and the most graceful curves are thus obtainable, like the petals of a lily out of which the neck and head of the wearer emerge. The gown is often designed to have the same effect in the collar, the chiffon one being inside the more solid one, and fur coats or stoles are worn well back to show off this new effect. Most of these collars are of plain chiffon and tulle, but here and there one sees a dainty bit of coloring in embroidery on the turned-back corners.

The hat of the moment comes close down on the face in a straight line across the forehead, and slants off to the back till it reaches quite a height, and a light bouffant of tulle overflows from the velvet cylinder effect with a high tuft at one side, and a few little curls escape here and there to soften the effect round the face.

The flower hats and toques are quite delightful, one especially, with a narrow brim formed of a twist of violet moire and the rest of it a mass of violets all standing up as if growing, deep violet single blossoms in front, and then rising higher and higher to the back the most lovely Parma violets of a paler shade. Another, quite as attractive in its way, had a touch of tete-de-negre velvet for a brim, and then amid the glossy green of their foliage there were lovely rosy-red and pale pink camellias. One can imagine how artistic must be the hand to put together such hats. The touch must be as light as that which groups together natural flowers; any heaviness ruins the effect.

Another lovely hat was of white felt, a sailor shape with slightly upturned brim to one side, lined with black velvet and with white camellias and foliage placed close round the crown.

Some smart tailor-made suits showed waistcoats of black and gold brocade, or black and silver, made cunningly with a little fullness over the bust and coming into a deep-fitted belt that reached well below the waist and had pockets in it.

Here is one charming costume that surely indicates the coming style: a skirt still clinging closely round the feet with the drapery of the back falling over in a hood effect with a heavy silk tassel reaching to the back of the knees, and a little loose coat, with a straight black back and with a little slit-up at each side. The length was about six inches below the waist. It was a most delightfully easy fit, and falling perfectly into place, and was deep "sable" or sand color. A little upstanding collar of velvet with yet a turn-over to it and the fastening down the left side of three dainty tortoise shell clasps like glorified hooks and eyes, and these two little rounded off fronts over a delicious little blouse of putty colored chiffon, and when you surmount it all with the camellia toque mentioned previously, you have the daintiest picture imaginable, as well as le dernier cri.

Boleros also are coming into favor, and one seen in this same "sable" shade was very charming. The skirt was simple but exquisitely cut, and the bolero with a very little fullness came into a belt across the waist at the back, and the straight line was broken in front by little tabs and buttons, and the best style is still buttoned up to the throat with a little upstanding collar. Speaking of boleros, let it not be supposed for an instant that this implies a waist: the effect still remains quite loose.

Another gown noted was of black very soft moire broche, under a magnificent sable cloak. The skirt with its graceful drapery was close and clinging, the bodice draped also left a slender pointed opening in front partly filled in with an exquisite bit of rare old lace forming an inside collar. The wide belt was of soft black satin, finished in front with three good paste buttons and the new collar called col qui bailla was also of the same satin. It would be difficult to find a more artistic way of treating a black afternoon gown. The sleeves cut in one with the bodice were long and fitted closely with hanging lace at the wrists, and the hat was medium sized with trimmings of skunk on black satin.

TO CLEAN BATHTUB

An enameled bathtub may be satisfactorily cleaned by a mixture of lemon juice and salt, says the Dallas News. Cut a lemon in half, and have a saucer of coarse kitchen salt ready. Dip the lemon into this, rubbing it over the surface of the bathtub until all of the dirt is removed. Then wash well with hot suds, whereupon you will observe the surface of your bathtub to be as clean and bright as when new.

VEGETABLES IN A NEW DRESS

Variety given by changes in cooking

If we cannot find new vegetables we can at least endeavor to cook the old ones in such a variety of ways that they will seem quite new. Instead of boiled and mashed potatoes try, for instance, potatoes hashed with green peppers. Add to your hashed potatoes about one slice of chopped bacon to each person and minced green peppers; about a sixth of a pepper for two people. The pepper is better if boiled before using.

Or try curried potatoes. Melt three tablespoons of butter, add two slices of onion, and cook two minutes, stirring to prevent the onions from burning; then add three cups of cold boiled potatoes cut in one half inch cubes. Pour over one cup of chicken or beef stock—if you have no beef stock on hand use beef extract—and season with one teaspoon of salt, one eighth of a teaspoon of pepper, and one teaspoon of curry powder. Cook until thoroughly heated, when the potatoes will have absorbed the stock.

If you have mashed potatoes try this cheese sauce to be served with them. Melt one tablespoon of butter in a double boiler, add one tablespoon of flour and thoroughly blend. Add one cup of hot milk and season with paprika and salt to taste. When this is smooth stir in a cup of cheese which has been put through a meat chopper and stir until the cheese is entirely melted. Serve in a gravy boat.

Many of the simplest dishes may be greatly changed in flavor if a little attention is given to the matter of seasoning. Those who have not tried it should use a little nutmeg for seasoning when next serving spinach. Just a few coriander seeds will glorify the dish of beets. Use a sprinkling of grated cheese with creamed cauliflower. It is delicious. Drop two or three cloves into the vegetable soup and see how the flavor of the various vegetables is accentuated and yet blended. Curry powder too often is confined to the sauce served with chicken. Use a shaking or two with Brussels sprouts, says the Newark News. Pimientos may be used to advantage not only in salads and in preparing sandwiches or canapés, but the cook who discovered that they give a zest to the oyster soup deserves the thanks of every epicure.

HOME HELPS

When frying scrambled eggs mix in a little milk and water; it makes them very much tenderer when eaten.

When baking macaroni and cheese, scramble an egg, mix with milk and the water the macaroni has been boiled in, pour on enough to almost cover the macaroni. To eliminate the egg use a little melted butter.

Next summer I am going to have a screen door with the lower half separate from the top part, so when the children run in and out, the whole door won't be opened to let flies in, writes a woman contributor to the St. Louis Star.

DINNER TWELVE CENTS A PERSON

A good meal is not necessarily an expensive one. In fact, even at current prices, very enjoyable and nourishing meals may be provided at relatively low cost.

This is the opinion of one of Wisconsin's foremost farm women, who, despite her many insistent duties, frequently finds time to attend sessions of the farmers' course at the University of Wisconsin. Recently she experimented to find out what it would cost to get up a good wholesome dinner for 12 people. Her menu was:

Tomato soup with croutons
Stewed round of beef with brown gravy
Mashed potatoes
Pea and carrot salad
Brown and white bread with butter
Sweet apple pickles
Cold tomato relish
Dried apricot pudding with whipped cream

By purposely avoiding expensive and unnecessary things, she was able to set before her guests an appetizing and sufficient meal which cost her less than 12 cents a person.

Her solution of the high cost of living problem is more careful buying and selection, and the better utilization of foods.

FASHION PERMITS DRESS POCKETS

"Pockets, at last!" is the latest slogan in style centers. Dame Fashion is playing all sorts of schemes to introduce pockets into the newest skirts, and it is interesting to note the unique ways which she employs to do it. There is a curious way of making them appear as panels to adorn some of the new models; cunningly concealed pockets.

So popular have these convenient little accessories to a dress become that it is not at all necessary to hide them from view, and they appear on either side of the front of the skirt on many of the new plain tailored models. On most of them a lap is shown and it is buttoned over with a large fancy button.

TAFFETA SILK RULES SEASON

Demand may exceed the supply

Among the strongest features of the styles of the approaching season is that of taffeta silk. It is said by some manufacturers that the demand has become so great that it looks as though it would exceed the supply.

When we think of taffeta we at once remember the old-fashioned kind, thick and rustling. In fact the quality was recognized by the thickness, but with the taffeta of the present time it is just the opposite, for these are as supple and soft as the others were hard and stiff.

With the styles of making gowns today the old taffetas would not be well adapted, for there were no clinging properties about them, but these which have been placed on the market to meet fashion's present demand are so soft and supple that the new designs are well reproduced by them and drape as gracefully as the most fashionable modiste could desire.

Another favored silk is moire, which is used in a variety of ways and is especially favored for coats and dresses. In the development of this kind of silk the new line of patterns which have been introduced in moire has been a strong factor. Moire coats are worn with plain silk skirts and those made of silk crepe and taffeta.

All crepe weaves are popular especially Canton crepe and crepe de chine. Radiums and mesallines continue in favor and it is said by merchants that the outlook for the sale of silks has never been better, which means that women will wear many gowns of silk through the spring season.

SLIGHT FLAVORS CHANGE DISHES

Many of the simplest dishes may be greatly changed in flavor if a little attention is given to the matter of seasoning. Those who have not tried it should use a little nutmeg for seasoning when next serving spinach. Just a few coriander seeds will glorify the dish of beets. Use a sprinkling of grated cheese with creamed cauliflower. It is delicious. Drop two or three cloves into the vegetable soup and see how the flavor of the various vegetables is accentuated and yet blended. Curry powder too often is confined to the sauce served with chicken. Use a shaking or two with Brussels sprouts, says the Newark News. Pimientos may be used to advantage not only in salads and in preparing sandwiches or canapés, but the cook who discovered that they give a zest to the oyster soup deserves the thanks of every epicure.

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DISHES LIKED BY THE GERMANS

Combinations that are savory and delectable

Under the heading "Savory Old German Dishes," the Pictorial Review prints the following recipes, with the comment that "those who have traveled on the continent will recall with pleasure the many soups, both sweet and savory, which are served there; and when it comes to vegetable cooking, we realize that we do not begin to accomplish what we might with the abundance of material at our command."

Potato and Onion Soup—Four large potatoes, four onions, water, two tablespoons of flour, two tablespoons of butter, one pint of milk, one tablespoon of chopped parsley. Cook the potatoes and onions together in enough water to cover them. When quite tender, pass them through a sieve. Reserve the water in which they were cooked and add it to them while pressing through the sieve, so as to help the process. Blend the butter and flour together smoothly and add the milk. Stir until boiling and add the potato and onion pulp. Season with salt and freshly ground pepper and just at the time of serving sprinkle the chopped parsley over the soup.

Savory Bean Soup—One cup of white beans, two large onions, one quart of water, butter size of an egg, pepper and salt and one tablespoon of flour. Soak the beans in cold water overnight. Next morning cook them with the onions and water until quite tender, adding more water as that in the saucepan boils away. Press through a sieve so as to keep back the skins of the beans. Return all to the saucepan and bring the soup to boiling point. Bind by stirring in the butter and flour, which have been rubbed smoothly together. Season rather highly and serve very hot.

Egg Crumbs (for serving with soup)—One cup of flour, one egg, two tablespoons of water and salt and pepper. Sift the flour, salt and pepper. Beat the egg just enough to blend the yolk and white together and use it, with the water, to

moisten the flour. Turn on to a floured board and knead thoroughly, working in as much dry flour as possible so that a very stiff dough is formed. Let this stand for half an hour, then grate on a coarse grater and let the crumbs so formed remain spread out on a board until they dry a little. Two tablespoons or more can be cooked in any soup or bouillon that is to be served. Allow the remainder of the crumbs to dry thoroughly; then store them away for future use. They will keep for some time.

Liver Dumplings—Two eggs, ¼ cup of butter, ½ pound of liver, ¼ pound of fat bacon, 1½ cups of bread-crumbs, chopped parsley, white herbs, salt and pepper. Chop the liver and the bacon (both raw) as fine as possible. Beat the eggs lightly and add the butter to them. Then add the meat, the seasonings and the bread-crumbs, adding more crumbs if necessary. This will depend on the softness or dryness of the crumbs and on the size of the eggs. The mixture should be just stiff enough to make a paste which can be formed into balls. Divide into portions, roll smoothly in the hands and poach in boiling water before boiling, cooking about 15 minutes.

German Potato Salad—Four large potatoes, one small onion, three slices of bacon, salt and pepper, four tablespoons of vinegar. Boil the potatoes in their jackets. Peel them and slice thin. Add to them the onion, cut into exceedingly fine slices. (If it is possible to get the small German potatoes, which are yellow in color, the salad will be just so much the better. Of these, of course, a larger number will be needed, as they are very small.) Cut the bacon into dice; fry it until crisp and then pour it with the fat over the potatoes. Heat the vinegar to boiling point. Add this also and blend all the ingredients thoroughly, allowing the salad to stand for a while to cool.

PEG TOP SKIRT FOR MISSES



With high or natural waist line

The peg top skirt is especially becoming to the slender figures of young girls and small women. This one has the drapery arranged effectively and, at the same time, it is simple. When the plaits are laid in place and stitched and the edges are finished, the skirt is made. It consists of just one piece but the selvedge edges must be joined to obtain the required width, since no material is wide enough to cut without such joining.

Women are wearing skirts cut to the high waist line and those joined to belts so that either finish is quite correct and the wearer chooses the one that is the more becoming.

The peg top style is good for so many materials that it is suited to many uses. It is in every way charming for the coat suit, for the indoor dress and for the afternoon costume that is to be worn beneath a long coat.

For the 16-year size, the skirt will require 3½ yards of material 27 or 36, 2½ yards 44 or 52 inches wide. The width at the lower edge is 1½ yards.

The pattern of the skirt (8108) is cut in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

TRIED RECIPES

FRENCH ONION SOUP

To a quart of good stock allow six small onions that have been parboiled for 10 minutes, and a cupful of fine, dry bread crumbs. Let them simmer together for half an hour; rub the soup through a colander, pressing through as much of the onion and bread as possible. Put into saucepan, rub one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour to a cream, and stir into the hot mixture until it thickens. Season with salt and pepper, add one pint of milk heated with a tiny bit of soda, boil up and serve.

FRICASSEE CABBAGE

Boil cabbage tender in two waters, drain and then chop fine and keep hot while you cook together in a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and one (heaping) of flour; when they bubble pour upon them a cupful of hot milk. Stir to a smooth sauce; turn into this the chopped cabbage, cook for a minute, season and serve.—Jonesville Gazette.

SCALLOPED MUTTON

Put cold roast or boiled lamb through food chopper. To two cupfuls of meat add two cupfuls of chopped or cooked tomatoes. Stir together with any cold gravy and season to taste. Have ready two cupfuls bread crumbs. Put alternate layers of the mixture and bread crumbs on top, and bake 25 minutes. Fine way to use scraps of mutton.—Los Angeles Express.

PORK FRUIT CAKE

One fourth pound salt pork, one pound each of raisins and currants, three quarters pound citron, one pound sugar, one gill molasses, four cups flour, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon water. Bake one and one fourth hours.

FRENCH EGG ROLLS

One quart white flour, one half cup warm milk, four eggs, one teaspoon salt, one cake compressed yeast. Dissolve yeast in milk and place in a hollow in the center of flour. Stir in flour enough to make sponge and set to rise. When light add sugar, salt and eggs, and stir in remaining flour. When light, stir down and let rise again. Then mold into rolls with a small ball of dough on top of a larger one. Let rise and bake quickly.—Tacoma Tribune.

Another favored silk is moire, which is used in a variety of ways and is especially favored for coats and dresses. In the development of this kind of silk the new line of patterns which have been introduced in moire has been a strong factor. Moire coats are worn with plain silk skirts and those made of silk crepe and taffeta.

All crepe weaves are popular especially Canton crepe and crepe de chine. Radiums and mesallines continue in favor and it is said by merchants that the outlook for the sale of silks has never been better, which means that women will wear many gowns of silk through the spring season.

TOWELS

It is a fad to have the kitchen towels in different patterns and colors to use for different purposes, says the Chicago Journal. Big blue solid checks are "scullery," small blue blocks are "kitchen dish" towels, the fine line blue blocks are "glass and silver" towels, while the red fine lines are "general dish" towels. Then there are coarse and fine dish cloths with loops on to hang them by. The cut glass cloths and towels that must not come in contact with the slightest grease are quite numerous in variety. Instead of the kitchen roller linen, paper towel rolls are thought more sanitary.



Instant Success Everywhere

The new "Duplex" Self-Reducing Nemo Corset has leaped into vast favor with women everywhere. Good reason—it's the biggest value ever offered in a \$3.00 corset.

The deep extension of semi-elastic Lastikops Webbing, at back of long skirt, are unattached at inner ends. This allows closer lacing at end of corset, gives a smooth, beautiful incurve—keeps corset from sliding up—produces still more efficient reduction with the utmost ease and comfort.

This great new feature alone would insure immediate popularity for the "Duplex."

No. 327—with low bust } \$3.00
No. 328—medium bust }

Fine White Coutil, Sizes 20 to 36

You'll surely want this new Nemo, if the model suits your figure. See it—at your favorite store.

The Nemo Fashion Institute, N. Y.

Opening Display Dress Cottons Linens, etc. for 1914.

Comprising all the newest Fabrics in the latest French Colorings, such as Gofine, Duvelyn, Domremy, Velour Broche, Crepe Albanaia, Eponge in Clan Plaids and Fancy Crepes in white and colors. Printed Crepes, Printed Voiles and Silk and Cotton Fabrics. Handkerchief Linen in plain shades.

New Embroideries

Washable Mousseline de Soie, Embroidered Edges, Bands, and Flouncings (27 and 45 inch).

Crêpe Flouncings embroidered in both White and Colors. White and Ecru Batiste in Edges, Bands, Flouncings and Allovers.

New Cambric Sets.—New Swiss Sets. New Nainsook and Swiss Sets, especially for Children's Wear.

Mall Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention

James McCutcheon & Co., Fifth Ave., 33d and 34th Sts., N. Y.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

IRVING & CASSON
150 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON
576 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
Make a specialty of
INTERIOR WOODWORK AND
FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES
AND LODGE ROOMS
SPECIAL DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES
GLADLY SUBMITTED

LADIES—
The Harper Method of Shampooing
and care of the hair has been proved to be the best since 1868. Efficient attendants, pleasant parlors, and expert knowledge of the needs of each individual patron have made it possible to establish permanent representatives in 128 cities.
Visit the **HARPER METHOD** representative in your city.
122 permanent parlors in America, also in London, Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Edinburgh, Glasgow. Write today for circular giving addresses.
MARTHA MATILDA HARPER'S METHOD
Established 1868
POWERS BLOCK, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Rebels Active as Embargo Is Lifted

(Continued from page one)

Raising of Embargo Puts U. S. on Equal Neutrality Basis With Other Powers

WASHINGTON—According to the order lifting the embargo the action was taken to put the United States in the same position as the other powers with respect to neutrality toward the contending factions in Mexico. The President's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, by a proclamation of the President, issued on March 14, 1912, under a joint resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same day, it was declared that there existed in Mexico conditions of domestic violence which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

"Whereas, by the joint resolutions above mentioned, it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the President should prescribe;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions on which the proclamation of March 14, 1912, was based have essentially changed, and as it is desirable to place the United States with reference to the exportation of arms or munitions of war to Mexico in the same position as other powers, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

Accompanying the order, the White House issued the following statement of explanation:

"The executive order under which the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico is forbidden was a departure from the accepted practices of neutrality—a deliberate departure from those practices under a well-considered joint resolution of Congress determined upon in circumstances which have now ceased to exist.

"It was intended to discourage incipient revolts against the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico. Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico and the existence of this order hinders and delays the very thing the government of the United States is now insisting upon—namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs, and as soon as possible put them upon a constitutional footing by her own force and counsel. The order is, therefore, rescinded."

Shipment of arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico has been one of the principal levers of American influence in the Mexican situation ever since armed revolution began in Mexico in November, 1910. It was charged by the Diaz government, then in power, that the rebellion waged by Madero was sustained by arms purchased in the United States. President Taft ordered troops to Texas to enforce neutrality, but notwithstanding this the Madero revolution was quickly successful. The border patrol of several thousand troops has since been maintained chiefly to prevent smuggling of arms.

Expressions of warm approval came from both ends of the Capitol yesterday when news spread of the President's decision to lift the embargo. To members of the Senate foreign relations committee it was no surprise, for they had an intimation of it in their recent conference with the President.

Many members of Congress are confident that the President's action means the termination of the revolution in a short time.

NEW ORLEANS—Stores, arms and ammunition sufficient to equip a great nation are being made ready for shipment to Mexico from New Orleans and its vicinity.

JUAREZ, Mex.—"The Mexican war will not last much longer."

Gen. Francisco Villa and other rebel leaders made this comment on the announcement from Washington today that President Wilson had lifted the embargo.

MUSIC

MISS WYMAN

Giving a recital of French and English folk songs, Miss Lorraine Wyman appeared before an enthusiastic gathering of people in the studio of Miss Gertrude Fogler, on Boylston street, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Wyman's title to applause was both in the manner and in the quality of her work, which combined acceptably the technique of singer, reader and actor. The artist convinced her audience that the presentation of songs of past epochs, with accessories of costume and pantomime, has a dignified place in the art scheme of today. She proved to the conviction of her house that her method can be raised above mere illustration of ancient manners and can be made to interpret life as deeply as can the usual undecorated, purely vocal song recital. She gave those who saw and heard her a feeling of a common social purpose linking the rural Brittany and communal Britain of folk tune days with her own times.

ELECTRIC PLANT PLANS PROGRESS
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The plan for the city to manufacture its own electric current for lighting and power in the municipal group and possibly the high schools is progressing. Already several electric companies are interested.

COAHUILA HAS INCENTIVE FOR WORK, NOT WAR

This Is Given as Reason Why Among Brave Men of This Mexican State Rebellion Does Not Prosper as in Others

QUALITIES REVIEWED

EL PASO, Tex.—General Castillo, the Zapatista leader of the north, is not in accord with General Villa, as the former has destroyed 23 bridges of the Northwestern Railway of Mexico, Juarez division. The passengers, mostly Americans, who were returning to their abandoned colonies, were not molested. It is not yet known whether or not the Canada syndicate owner of the railroad property will repair the track. Until General Villa offers full protection to keep the line in operation or until he takes it up to operate it in behalf of his government until peace is established, the rebel leader will now see himself deprived of a considerable number of men, whom he needs to muster against the federals in Torreon.

According to private advice, the situation around Saltillo, the capital of Coahuila, as a result of constitutional activity, is threatening. The gathering of forces is part of the campaign inaugurated against Torreon. The Huertista sympathizers say that the only thing that is delaying the advance of the federals from the Laguna district is the expected arrival of Gen. Garcia Hidalgo from Monterey to take command of the division on its march north. It is the aim of the Constitutionalists to place themselves where they can threaten both Saltillo and Monterey, to decide the attack against the city weakened by the reinforcements rushed to Torreon.

It has been a curious phenomenon that neither Maderism nor its substitute, Constitutionalism, has prospered much in the state of Coahuila. Torreon, a Coahuila city, has been a storm center, as it is a cosmopolitan place, containing people from every corner of the nation, specially people from the central states, who come both to that district and to Texas in search of the high salaries paid in the cotton crop season.

The Coahuilenses have enjoyed the reputation of being the bravest men on the northern frontier; their contribution for the triumph of the constitution in 1857 and the subsequent establishment of the principles of the reformation was most commendable and important. They made a victorious march against the reactionaries and the French invaders into the heart of the nation, winning lasting fame in the Michoacan campaign. Now they have remained quiet or dull. Why? Is it that the present constitutionalism is different from that of the past century? The meaning of this question probably has nothing to do with their present remarkable attitude; it is simply that they do not feel the spur to combat as their brethren from other regions feel it.

Coahuila is one of the five northern states and the third largest one in the republic, with an area of 62,376 square miles and a population of more than a quarter of a million inhabitants. Coahuila and Texas used to form a single state under the Mexican flag with Monclova as their capital. After the independence and annexation of this commonwealth to the United States, Coahuila joined its fortune with Nuevo Leon and became finally separated as a sovereign entity within the federation by a decree of Benito Juarez in 1867. Yet, more or less, its political destinies were controlled by Nuevo Leon under the long rule of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, whose foremost Coahuilense supporter in Mexico City was the then Senator Venustiano Carranza.

The belief was that the old dictator was afraid of the strong character of the "frontier" and so wanted to have their liberties curtailed to a certain extent. In 1894 the people rose in arms against their Governor, Col. Garza Galan. The powerful influence of Minister Romero Rubio, father-in-law of the President, failed to win the latter's support for the favorite, and his downfall resulted.

With the new administration, which perpetuated itself, public instruction received a fair impulse upwards. Seven young men were sent to take a post-graduate course in the normal school at Bridgewater, Mass., and after two years they came back to form the faculty of the state normal school of Coahuila.

Saltillo is a centre of learning, and the Saltillo state pride in calling their city the Boston of Mexico. It has 40,000 inhabitants, with excellent schools for secondary instruction. The government supports the aforesaid one, and also the "Technological Juan Antonio de la Fuente." The Baptists have the Instituto Zaragoza, a high school for young men, and the Instituto Madero for young girls, once the most fashionable of the state. The Methodists have their Colegio Ingles, with a normal department of equal footing with official courses. Their Presbyterians also have their schools, specially helpful for girls, with fine teaching and stern discipline. The Jesuits have their Colegio de San Juan, for primary and high school instruction. That institution is perhaps the chief of its kind in Mexico.

English and German capital seems to predominate over the American capital in Saltillo, which is at the same time a first-class summer resort.

Coahuila, though very arid in the

greater portion of its area, is however very rich. Its woods seem inexhaustible; the coal mines have not yet a rival; the bonanza of Sierra Mojada made the state famous. The Monclova district is a producer of wheat on so great a scale that in Naderes only, a small town, there are seven flour mills; the stony and arid land produces without cultivation the lechuguilla and other species of plants very useful for several purposes, particularly for the fiber (a kind of sisal hemp) which is the raw material employed for cordage. The guayule or caoutchouc plant is found there in great abundance, more than in any other place in Mexico. Eleven times is the state crossed by railroad lines, and in goat raising the state ranks as the chief state in the republic.

Nearly every town in Coahuila has its corresponding ward of Indians, the independent fruit growers; and peonage does not exist in its irritant form, as cattle raising is the easiest, least expensive and most productive business for the ranchers, who are generally independent.

The reasons why the revolutionary activity has not been so noticeable in Coahuila as in some other places is that there are more inducements for work than for war.

WAKEFIELD HAS DEBATE PLAN ON SCHOOL LOCATION

Interesting Town Question Will Be Taken Upon Public Forum by Alumni on Feb. 27

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—On the initiative of the High School Alumni Association, plans have been made to hold a public debate on the question of selecting a new high school site and the committee last night decided on Feb. 27 as the date, the place to be Flanley hall. Several towns in Massachusetts that are in a state of indecision on the same problem will await with interest the outcome.

The Boys Debating Club of the high school selected Raymond Griffin and Carroll Bonney as their speakers and the Girls Club chose Miss Ethel McMaster and Miss Mina Harrison. Within a few days, the Alumni Association will select two more speakers.

Affirmative and negative sides will be taken on the subject: "Resolved, That, in view of the urgent need of a new high school, the site now owned by the town, known as the Wakefield estate, is not as desirable as other estates for high school purposes." The subject has been so worded as to admit discussion of several other locations. Citizens will be invited to furnish the debaters with information and ideas.

BRANDON MAN IS PRESIDENT AGAIN

C. M. Winslow of Brandon, Vt., was elected for his fifth term as president of the New England Agricultural Society at its fifty-fifth annual meeting at the Quincy house yesterday. The other officers are Vice-presidents, C. H. Ellsworth of Worcester, John E. Wheeler of Salem, N. H.; J. B. Palmer of Norwich, Conn.; C. W. Smith of Providence; H. L. Whitney of Hebron, Me.; F. A. Drew of South Burlington, Vt.; secretary, Leander F. Herick of Worcester, and treasurer, Warren Brown of Hampton Falls, N. H.

GRAPE CULTURIST ASKS HELP

Nelson B. White of Norwood, a grape culturist, yesterday morning was before the legislative committee on agriculture at the State House, to ask for a state appropriation of \$1200 to enable him to continue his work, which he believes will ultimately be of great value to the state.

BEAUTIES OF OUTDOORS SEEN AND TOLD BY DANIEL WEBSTER

Orator, Whose Boyhood Was Spent on Farm, Found Early Study of Nature Strong Influence on His Later Career—References in Writings and Speeches

Growing up where the farm acres stretched widely around, and with the shows of nature in land and sky and atmosphere daily spread before him, Daniel Webster, the boy, had the seeing eye and the receptive sense that made these glories his own, as is evident from the frequent vividness with which they reappear in the marvelous eloquence of the man.

The classic letter he wrote from Washington to his father, quoting at length a "very sensible old author," who turns out to be Virgil, is familiar; and one who was a guest at Marshfield recalled a night when he and his host walked out under the stars and Webster, after being silent a few moments, repeated part of the eighth Psalm—"When I consider thy heavens"—leaving his hearer, when the deep, low tones had ceased, feeling as if he had been in a sacred presence. Less well known is a meditation upon the sunrise contained in a private letter written from Richmond while visiting there in 1847.

"It is morning," he writes, "a morning sweet, fresh and delightful. . . . Everybody knows the morning in its metaphorical sense. . . . But the morning itself, few people, inhabitants of cities, know anything about. . . . With them morning is not a new issuing of light, a new bursting forth of the

PEACE WORKERS UNDISTURBED BY EMBARGO'S END

Edwin D. Mead, Director of Foundation and Julius Moritzen, Author, Find Justification for President's Action

CONDITIONS CHANGED

Edwin D. Mead, director of the World Peace Foundation, said today that his own feeling regarding the raising of the embargo on shipment of arms into Mexico, was that no outside parties should permit the sending of arms or munitions of war or money to fighting parties in any nation. Of course he said the peace party of the world is opposed to supplying belligerents with arms and ammunition and the modern peace party is opposed even to the lending of money with which they may buy arms and ammunition. But in any situation it is obligatory, in the opinion of Mr. Mead, that both parties in a conflict should be treated equally by the governments of the world.

Mr. Mead recalled that the embargo was laid on the admission of arms from the United States into Mexico at a time when the uprising against the Mexican government seemed an unimportant insurrection, whereas at the present time it has attained the proportions of a civil war with the Constitutionalists apparently commanding a majority of the people. That seemed to Mr. Mead to change fundamentally the conditions under which the embargo was declared.

Julius Moritzen, author of "The Peace Movement of America," asked for an expression as to the effect of President Wilson's decree, said:

"Advocates of universal peace throughout the United States need not feel undue concern because President Wilson has decided to lift the embargo on the importation of arms into Mexico. In some particulars this action is in direct line with the national thought that any country that desires to maintain peaceful relations with near or distant neighbors must look to its own adequate defense. It is an undisputed fact that some of the important peace organizations in America and abroad are not now antagonistic to sufficient armaments on land or sea and that these societies realize that peace with honor is at least a consideration.

"In preparing my work on the peace movement in the United States, as based largely on the travels of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant at the behest of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace," I was amazed to learn how opinions varied as to the best methods for bringing about disarmament, arrest in armament and all-embracing arbitration. The time is past when peace as such means to let go what may be protective measures for national existence. The Mexican situation is not much different from what would be and has been the case elsewhere. Constitutional government does not now exist in the republic, a large proportion of the people are in arms against what is termed dictatorship and President Wilson believes it best to let the factions settle their own affairs and in their own way.

"Leading peace workers have said that the Balkan war with all its attending distress nevertheless has helped to bring the world nearer in the cause for peace. It would not be at all surprising if the same proves the case in Mexico. A

change had to come, and the future will tell the full story.

"Whether the American peace societies could have done more than they did to restore order in Mexico is a question which is open to discussion. America possesses some splendid workers in this war upon war, and what individuals might have desired to do could not always be accomplished because of lack of opportunity for initiative."

SALARY INCREASE BILL FAVORED

Representative Thomas W. White, chairman of the House ways and means committee, appeared before the committee on public service at the State House yesterday for bills to increase the salary of the Governor's secretary from \$2500 to \$4000 and of the executive department clerk from \$1200 to \$2000.

William A. Murphy, secretary to Governor Draper; Charles F. Gettemy, secretary to Governor Guild, and Dudley M. Holman, secretary to Governor Foss, appeared for the first bill.

Other bills heard by the committee were to raise the salary of the assistant register of deeds of Norfolk county to \$3000; to increase the salary of the fourth assistant clerk of the Boston municipal court to \$2000, and to establish salaries of justices, clerks and assistant clerks of certain district, police and municipal courts.

ORIENT VETERANS TO JOIN SOCIETY

PITTSBURGH—The inclusion of the Military Order of the Orient in the Army of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, under the title, "Veterans of Foreign Wars," is projected at the national encampment of the second named organization to be held in Pittsburgh soon, says the Gazette-Times, in the general movement to establish all veterans of such war service of the United States under one head. The eligibles are men who served in Cuba, April 21, 1896, to June 1, 1899; China, 1900-1901, during the Boxer uprising; in the Philippines, April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902; in Jolo, April and May, 1905; against Datu Ali, October, 1905, or at Bud-Daja, Jolo, March, 1906.

CITY WORKSHOPS AS AN ECONOMY

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—That a municipal warehouse, garage and machine shop will save the city much money is urged by Councilman Schmidt, who in his annual budget sets aside \$35,000 to provide for his plan, says the Union.

Mr. Schmidt would have a building constructed on tidelands which will house the warehouse, garage and machine shop. He estimates such a building at \$25,000 and that \$10,000 will be required for the equipment of the garage and machine shop.

With a warehouse Mr. Schmidt says the city could buy in large quantities and consequently much cheaper.

ROCKEFELLER TAX CLAIM CONTINUED

CLEVELAND, O.—Deputy state tax commissioners who yesterday notified John D. Rockefeller he must pay taxes in Ohio on all his \$900,000,000 of personal property insisted today that Mr. Rockefeller cannot escape. They deny as incorrect his attorney's statement that Mr. Rockefeller is a legal resident of New York, and say Mr. Rockefeller is not assessed for personal taxes in New York. Indications are the case may be carried to the United States supreme court.

GLASSSTREWING BILL IS FAVORED

In the House late Tuesday the committee on legal affairs reported favorably the bill introduced by Representative Casassa of Revere establishing a penalty for wilfully throwing or dropping glass on or near a bathing beach. A fine of \$50 or imprisonment for 30 days may be imposed for a violation under the provisions of the bill.

The joint committee on the judiciary reported leave to withdraw on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill relative to the filing of interrogatories.

TULARE COUNTY PARK BEAUTIFUL

SAN FRANCISCO—Every variety of tree indigenous to Tulare county is to be planted in Mooney park, the county playground on Tulare road, says the Examiner. Oaks, pines, sequoias, manzanitas and other trees of mountain growth are being sent to the park authorities. Superintendent Collins states that approximately 15 acres will be given over to the tree planting.

GEORGIA PLANS CORN CLUBS

ATLANTA, Ga.—Prof. George D. Godard, who has charge of the promotion of industrial training in the common schools of Georgia, says he will organize corn and canning clubs in the negro schools of 10 counties during 1914, says the Constitution.

The John Hanamake Store

Formerly A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Ninth Street

NEW YORK

These Designs of Printed Silks

Are in the

February Silk Sale

Yes, they are different.

They show the trend of Spring fashions.

These silks have just come from Paris. A French manufacturer transferred his American account to another importer. 9,000 yards of his spring silks had already been received by the old agent. He turned them over to us. Our price in this sale is

\$1.85 a Yard

These silks will be sold later by others at \$3 to \$6 yard

Both fleur de soie and charmeuse weaves printed in every color. A great many other designs than we can describe here, but all are in accord with the new designs shown by Paul Poiret in his spring gowns.

This Whole Silk Sale

is full of new silks, foreign and domestic. Silks that are being worn in Paris today. Silks that will be worn all spring. Silks so interesting that as soon as a woman sees them she wants to have them made up into a beautiful gown.

Black Charmeuse, \$3 quality in our own stocks for \$1.85 yard

Egyptian Crepe, \$5 quality for \$2.25 yard

Crocodile Crepe, \$4.50 quality for \$2.85 yard

Moire Broche, \$7.50 quality for \$3.50 yard

Poplin Brocade and Matelasse, \$4.50 and \$5 quality for \$1.85 yard

Brocade Satin Poplin, \$4.50 and \$5.50 quality for \$1.95 yard

Brocade Satin, \$6 quality for \$2.85 yard

Moire Forme, \$4.50 quality for \$2.85 yard

Yard Wide Satin, \$2 quality for 1.38 yard

All Silk Duetyne, \$8.50 quality for \$1.95 yard

Brocade Velvet and Plush, \$15 to \$25 quality for \$5.50 yard

All these silks are new in the store, new in fashion. They will make distinguished gowns for an average less than half the usual price. The saving on one or two dress lengths will pay the dressmaker's bill.

Silk Rotunda, Main floor, Old Building.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF STERLING SILVERWARE

offers every article of silverware for the household, including necessities, novelties and rare old artistries, at prices from

25 to 50 Per Cent. Under Current Rates

It has shown that attractive new patterns and surprisingly low prices are proving that the average American Home believes that good silver is an economy. Never have so many homes used it, and our unusual sales have stimulated the good custom.

Silver Courts, Main Floor, Old Building.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE TO HOLD MEETING

Miss Maude Banks, the daughter of former Governor Banks; Mrs. Maud Wood Park and Herbert Parsons, formerly a state senator, will be among the speakers at the first large social gathering of the Players' National Equal Suffrage League to be held at the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association headquarters, 585 Boylston street, the afternoon of Feb. 6.

The officers of the league include Mrs. Guy Currier, president; Miss Priscilla Webster, vice-president; Mrs. F. B. Milliken, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lot Crabtree, Richard Bennett, Mrs. Bennett and Miss Florence Short, directors.

MR. WALKER OPPOSED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—This town will have another contest for town treasurer this year. E. Horace Perley will oppose the reelection of George E. Walker, who won a triangular race last year.

CIVIL WAR TALES FOR HARVARD MEN

Reminiscences of the civil war will be related to the members of the Harvard Club and their friends by Col. Thomas L. Livermore of Boston, at an informal gathering in the new clubhouse, Commonwealth avenue, tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. He will take for his subject, "The Appomattox Campaign."

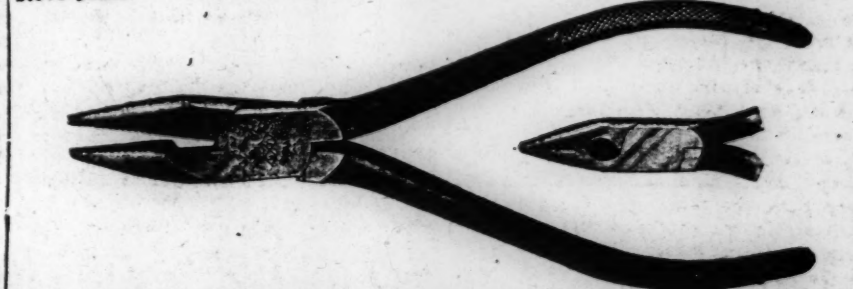
Colonel Livermore saw military service all through the civil war, enlisting in the army on June 24, 1861, in the first New Hampshire infantry. He reached the rank of brevet-colonel, U. S. volunteers, for service.

NEW PHILIPPINE OFFICER SAILS

SAN FRANCISCO—The new secretary of the interior of the Philippine islands, Winfred T. Denison, is on his way to his post after a delay of two months while a protest to the Senate against his appointment was being investigated.

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TERRE HAUTE BUSINESS MEN UNITE ALL FOR BETTER CITY

Chamber of Commerce, Profiting
by Experience of Predecessor,
Tells Citizens that Goodness Is
More to Be Desired than Size

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Believing that the institution to contribute the most lasting good to the city will not be the one that spends its time trying to make the city larger, but the one that turns its efforts toward making the city better, the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce has devoted its attention to good government, cleanliness, comfort, justice and beauty. It feels that to be even partially successful in work along these lines will mean the growth in population that has ever been regarded as synonymous of progress.

The result is that the chamber has more than doubled its membership, which has reached nearly 1000, and the organization is affiliating with all other useful local organizations and has their sympathy and confidence. The friendly feeling and cooperation thus engendered enabled it to do its work without handicap. The chamber is pushing an effort to secure justice for shippers through the interstate commerce commission and for consumers of water, gas, electric light and power through the Indiana public service commission; it is working

of new capital. In the census period ending with 1910 Terre Haute's percentage of growth—58½—was larger than that of any other city in Indiana, except Gary.

The Commercial Club, under the leadership of President John T. Heasley, and later of President A. Herz, and of Secretary W. H. Duncan, had a great opportunity and successfully improved it; but its successor, the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce, has an opportunity regarded as much greater because it is believed the United States is entering upon a new and better era; an era which demands that such organizations occupy broader fields than formerly. Terre Haute, like most other cities, strove to become big, overlooking, as have others, the fact that mere size is not an asset unless improvement goes with it. Like the more enterprising of her sister cities she specialized in the acquisition of factories, railroads, banks, population. In a word, the chief effort of the Commercial Club was to make Terre Haute bigger; the main effort of the Chamber of Commerce is to make Terre Haute better, with assurance that size will follow.

Terre Haute is now the educational center of Indiana, having three notable educational institutions. It is the center of the middle West bottle glass industry; the center of the Indiana-Illinois coal industry, and is soon to be the center of the Indiana clay produce industry. It pays more internal revenue than any other district in the United States, except Peoria.



Wabash avenue, looking east from Fifth street, in the business district

for arbitration in industrial disputes, for law enforcement, for better paved, cleaned and lighted city streets and for better country roads, for fire prevention, for more and better parks, playgrounds, hotels and public buildings, for better schools, better sewers and sanitation, for abatement of public nuisances, for improvement of the Wabash river and utilization of its water power, for fuller development of the oil, coal, clay and crop resources of this section.

The Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1913 and is the successor of the Commercial Club of Terre Haute, founded in 1889. The period immediately preceding the organization of the former institution had been marked by great industrial activity in the state of Indiana. The discovery of the famous gas belt was made, with the result that cities sprang from corn fields in the section where gas was found. Terre Haute's strenuous efforts to get her share of this prosperity had been unavailing and the organization of the Commercial Club was expected to turn the tide of events that in a period of 10 years had brought to the city a gain of less than 4000 in population.

The club was composed of men who refused to sit quietly by and see these conditions without doing something to change them. They believed Terre Haute's inexhaustible supply of coal to be a better asset than the competitor's supply of natural gas. They struck and struck hard and at the right time, when natural gas was about to fail, to exploit producer gas made cheapest in the world here, and to proclaim the advantages of Terre Haute.

As a result the center of the middle West bottle glass industry was transferred to this city; many other industries moved here with their tens of thousands of employees. These people required thousands of new homes, and brought with them millions of dollars

QUOTATION OF DR. BALDWIN IS GIVEN IN FULL

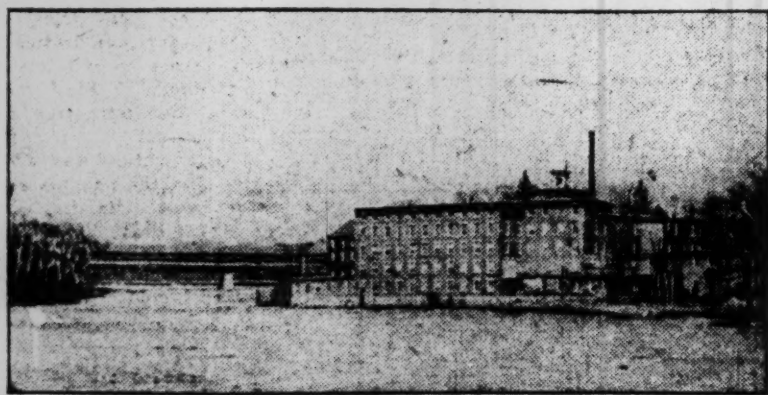
The Christian Science Monitor is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Edward R. Baldwin, whose views regarding tuberculosis were referred to recently in this paper. Dr. Baldwin states that only a portion of his observations on the alleged infectious nature of tuberculosis were quoted by the Monitor. It is hardly necessary to assure Dr. Baldwin that we had no intention of misrepresenting him, and we cheerfully print his words in the Journal of the American Medical Association just as he wishes us to publish them, as follows:

"Finally, as a corollary, adults are very little endangered by close contact with open tuberculosis, and not at all in ordinary association. Childhood is the time of infection, youth the time of superinfection, and that from extension of the disease. Qualify these statements as we may, it is time for a reaction against the extreme ideas of infection now prevailing.

"There has been too much read into popular literature by health boards and lectures that has no sound basis in facts, and it needs to be dropped out or revised. More protection of children and better hygiene for adults are logically demanded, but beyond this the precautions about the danger of infection to adults in the present state of society are without justification from an experimental standpoint."

Y. W. C. A. URGES POLICEWOMAN
CLEVELAND, O.—A campaign has been launched by a specially appointed committee of the Y. W. C. A. to place at least one policewoman in Akron, and possibly others, says the Plain Dealer.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT, ME., THRIVING IN MANUFACTURING



One of the mills among industries in twin communities

DOVER, Me.—Known as twin towns, Dover and Foxcroft are situated at about the center of the state of Maine in the beautiful valley of the Piscataquis. Good schools and an academy which fits for college or business afford educational facilities that are much valued, and the diversified business interests, among which are two large woolen mills, a

spool mill, a piano and piano player factory and dye works offer ample employment for labor. Two railroads give good freight and passenger service both winter and summer. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the well-known temperance worker, is a native of Dover, and the old Stevens homestead on the Dexter road, about half a mile from town, is an object of interest to visitors.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

PURPOSE

Begin, if you would learn to climb;
This day with zeal endow;
We know "on the great clock of time
There is but one word—"NOW."

OPPORTUNITY

Why need one be disturbed because
Time speeds so fast away
Since every man who seeks to can
Grow wiser day by day.

DREAMING AND DOING

"Mr. Edison appears to think that he
has his cement house proposition re-
duced to a practical working certainty."
"Yes, he is ready to put his abstract
idea into concrete form."

MORE SPECTATORS

Sunrises would be more enjoyed,
While they're the world adorning.
So we infer, did they not occur
So early in the morning.

RACING

On history's lasting page imperaled,
Which one the first shall be,
A wireless message 'round the world.
Or an airship o'er the sea?

TRUE WORTH

To be one of the "400"
May be worth our while, although
We should try to be more, we'll agree,
Than one of the naughts, you know.

LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

District of Columbia Institution Pleases Young
Readers Through Children's Room and Schools

Something of what the public library of the District of Columbia is doing for the children of Washington, both through the children's room and classroom libraries in the schools, is indicated in the following from the last annual report:

The daily use of the children's room by the children themselves, the reports of teachers and the response of parents have been conclusive proof of the value of books and reading to the children. The ecstatic smile on the face of the new little borrower who has just been granted cards, the enthusiasm of the boy who bears off "On the Trail of Washington," with the remark that he guesses that is the finest book in the library, the note childishly written but unmistakably clear in meaning from the boy sending in for books on moths, the boys who are jubilant over the plan to make a boat from the directions in the handy books, bear evidence daily to the homes of pleasure and inspiration and of the development of resources among young Washingtonians.

Notwithstanding the extra burden and responsibility the care of the classroom libraries places on the teachers, they are unanimous in their expression of the value of such libraries to their pupils. They say that such a library enlarges the vocabularies of the children, gives them a background of general information which enriches their class work, and helps to establish an atmosphere of happiness and of mutual helpfulness. Through the parents' associations, many of which the writer has had the privilege of addressing the past winter, we have come in closer contact with mothers, have stimulated their interest in the use of the library, and have been able to work with them in meeting the problems connected with the reading of the individual child. There has been some revival of storytelling and reading aloud in the homes as a result of the discussion at the meetings.

"What every school boy should know, if he be in the high school, and at the same time what every school girl of equal advancement should know, will be found neatly and conveniently indicated in a pamphlet compiled by Miss Florence M. Hopkins, librarian at the Detroit central high school, and entitled 'Allusions Which Every High School Student Should Know,' says the Dial. 'The allusions are from the domains of phil-

osophy, religion, mythology, philology, natural science, useful arts, fine arts, literature, history and general information. Let us quote a few of these allusions, to show how intelligent the Detroit high-school pupils and graduates are supposed to be, or ought to be. We find, for example, Balder, Ballois college, Baucis, Bay Psalm Book, Bodleian Library, Bouqueron, Caledonian Hunt, Comus, Cuvier, Dirce, Erechtheum, Eurydice, Excalibur, Freya, Gautama, Hagai, Hegira, Hippolyta, Index Expurgatorius, Lachesis, Loki, Obadiah, Odin, Pyrrha, Ur of the Chaldees, Zeitgeist, Zoro, and Zephaniah. Not every college graduate could pass a perfect examination on even the few random allusions here quoted. Miss Hopkins sets no mean standard for her high-school pupils, but it is far better to aim too high than too low."

One of the most interesting letters put on sale at an autograph auction just held in Boston was one by Lew Wallace in which he gives a list of the works of prose fiction most to his liking. The list includes "Ivanhoe," "The Talisman," "The Last of the Barons," "Harold or The Last of the Saxons," "Jane Eyre," "Hypatia," "A Tale of Two Cities," and "The Wandering Jew."

Library progress in New Jersey is graphically told in the following news items from the New Jersey Library Bulletin:

Bradley Beach—The Woman's Improvement League of Bradley Beach has started a public library in its clubroom in the old school building. This room is attractively furnished with comfortable chairs, reading tables, writing tables, low alcove book cases, a large old-fashioned sideboard, and is heated by a large stove. Every afternoon one of the members of the league is hostess to the many who come either to spend the afternoon or to stay a few minutes. In one corner of the room a woman's exchange has been started. Since most of the families in Bradley Beach are represented in the league, its headquarters seems a fitting place for the beginning of a public library. A public meeting is to be held in the new school auditorium in February for the purpose of presenting the advantages of the library to the people and to discuss its future development.

Edgewater—In cooperating with the schools, cases containing about 50 books each have been placed in each school building. The object of these school libraries is to supplement the work of the schools and to make the public library available to children living at the extreme end of the borough. A generous appropriation has been made by the trustees for enlarging the reference department because of the increasing amount of reference work being done for the high school. A free lecture course has been planned for the first three months in 1914.

Minotola—The annual meeting of the Minotola Library Association was made a public meeting at which an illustrated lecture on New Jersey and its educational opportunities was given. The library has been very carefully gone over, and its resources freshly advertised. In the four years of its existence over 800 people have been registered as borrowers. Considering the fact that the population of Minotola is but 200, this record is most encouraging.

Princeton—An exhibition of autographed copies of books by present residents of Princeton was held in the Thomson Hall branch of the public library. About 200 books were shown, and a number of the authors presented the exhibited copies to the library. From the "men's reading room committee" a collection of practical books for men has been received. These books are to be kept upon the table of the reading room. Traveling libraries, consisting of from 25 to 50 books, are sent to rural districts upon request. During the year 15 have been deposited; six in rural schools and consisting of books suitable for such schools. A collection of Italian and Hungarian books, with magazines, has been placed at Princeton Junction for the use of the railroad men.

In connection with the school libraries, prizes were again offered by the public library for the best essay on "Books I Have Read," the books to be taken from the collection loaned to the school. The prizes consisted of copies of Gilder's "Life of Grover Cleveland."

A branch has been opened in the high school, the board of education paying \$300 a year toward the salary of an assistant, who is in the school building each day to look after the work of this branch.

That the general law governing the Massachusetts State Library should be so amended as to give its trustees authority to develop its service for the benefit of the more than 400 public libraries of the commonwealth, is the sense of the recent report of the committee appointed by the Massachusetts Library Club.

Two specific ways mentioned in the report by which this leadership and aid might be developed under a more liberal law are, first, that the state library might furnish information on municipal and sociological questions, thus doing away with duplicated reference work; and second, that it might lend to public libraries expensive or seldom used books. A conference of a committee of the Massachusetts Library Club with the trustees of the state library and the free public library commission is expected to result in the drawing of a bill asking for such legislation.

Work with club women is a special feature at the library of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. The

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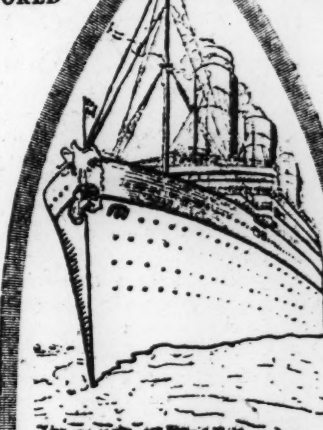
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Kaiser... Aug. 12, 11 A.M.

Pres. Grant... Feb. 14, 12 noon

America... Feb. 18, 12 noon

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programs, and Wood, "The History of the

General Federation of Women's

Clubs."

The librarian is glad to give assistance

in looking up references and material

for debates and papers. The library is

open to any one, whether a member of

the union or not, and there is no charge

for the service.

No Japanese Ban in the Alien Bill

Few Changes Only Expected in Burnett Measure Upon Which House Is Nearing Close of Debate Today

QUESTION IS SETTLED

WASHINGTON—When the House met today the Burnett immigration bill had the right of way, and its passage was expected before adjournment this afternoon.

Few changes are expected to be made in the measure. Indications are that the question of barring Asiatics will not be discussed again in the House, as a result of Tuesday's overwhelming defeat of attempts to amend the bill by California opponents to Japanese immigration.

Neither is the Senate expected to add anything to the bill which would embarrass the President and the state departments in their negotiations with other nations.

Secretary of State Bryan will appear tomorrow before the House immigration committee to explain the Japanese situation and ask the committee not to report any Asiatic exclusion legislation.

A hurry call to Bryan from Chairman Burnett of the immigration committee and the open discussion of the Japanese question in the House yesterday caused the prevention of consideration of the Raker Asiatic exclusion bill is desired.

Consideration of this bill has been held up twice at Secretary Bryan's request. Treaty and statutory obstacles against the measure will be explained by Mr. Bryan. He recently had John Bassett Moore, state department counselor, give a lengthy legal opinion to the committee against it.

At the state department Secretary Bryan explained that the anti-Asiatic amendment offered by Representative E. C. Hayes of California, which was defeated Tuesday, even though modified so as not to affect countries with which the United States has passport agreements, was displeasing to the department and would be resented by the Japanese.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Assembly put itself on record Tuesday as opposed to the Burnett immigration bill.

Mr. Brandeis' Views Are Heard on Bill for New Trade Commission

WASHINGTON—Jail sentences and heavy fines for officers and directors of corporations who disobey the interstate trade commission, proposed in the administration anti-trust program, were advocated today by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston before the House interstate commerce committee.

Mr. Brandeis said he would limit the personal guilt feature to offenses having a moral taint. Chairman Adamson indicated he would go farther and hold corporations heads personally liable for any offense of the corporation.

"Juries will not convict unless there is a moral taint involved in the offense," said Mr. Brandeis. "In all these years of enforcing the anti-trust law we've never been able to put any one in jail because the juries respond to public sentiment against putting a man in jail unless some moral liability is shown."

"In dealing with railroads we have found we should make it cheaper for them, under penalties of fines, to obey the law than to violate it. I am in favor of individual penalties for corporation officials, but we should rather devote our efforts to preventing abuses. Commercial offense is an effect and not a cause. The existing system is responsible. We should prevent conditions that lead to offenses and resort to the criminal court as little as possible."

Mr. Brandeis recommended that the trade commission be given power to classify all corporations and enforce a uniform accounting system, similar to the authority held by the interstate commerce commission over railroads.

Appeals for Farmer

Voicing an appeal for the farmer and the laborer, Seth Low of New York today advised the House judiciary committee to aid its legislation in a new direction. "You've hit the bulls eye but the wrong target," he declared in discussing the section designed to define what combinations in restraint of trade are.

Mr. Low said the bill would prohibit cooperative associations between farmers and consumers and would take away the right of labor to bargain for its wage, besides making illegal the present system of preliminary rate agreements between railroads.

Professor Clark of Columbia University told the committee that there would be troublous times ahead unless Congress dealt strongly and definitely with "monopoly in the making."

The House interstate commerce committee Tuesday heard a delegation from the National Civic Federation, headed by Seth Low, who submitted a tentative draft of an interstate trade commission bill, while the House judiciary committee examined several witnesses on the various pending trust measures.

Exchanges Are Discussed

The Senate committee on banking and currency began hearings today on the Owen bill to prohibit the use of the mails for unlawful stock transactions. Representative of the New York stock exchange appeared in opposition.

Samuel Untermyer was the chief witness in advocacy of the measure. He cited numerous court opinions and recom-

mendations of the House committee, which favorably reported a similar bill in the sixty-second Congress, and said:

"The only debatable propositions are whether there can be effective regulation of stock exchanges by Congress without requiring incorporation, and whether, if incorporation is necessary, it should be directly under federal law; or whether Congress should enforce state supervision by prohibiting use of mail, telegraph and telephone in interstate communication to stock exchanges that are incorporated under laws of the states in which they are located, with state supervision and with such other safeguards as Congress may prescribe. To permit them longer to remain unregulated and uncontrolled is outside the realm of reasonable discussion."

Norris Plan Goes Over

When the Norris resolution to investigate the New Haven road's financial operations came up today Senator Norris asked that it be allowed to go over until Friday without losing its place. He did this at the request of Senator Weeks and Senator Newlands, as the latter wanted to bring the resolution before the interstate commerce committee for possible amendment on Friday.

Pay During Absence

WASHINGTON—A formal demand was filed in the House Tuesday by W. H. Parker of Birmingham, Ala., that Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson be denied his salary as a Congressman for the days he has been absent from his seat in his campaign for the Senate against Majority Leader Underwood.

Mr. Parker in an affidavit alleged that Mr. Hobson was absent from Jan. 19 to Jan. 31, and protested against the payment of the salary due him for that time.

Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon discovered a long-forgotten law, passed in 1856, and still on the statute books, providing:

"The secretary of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms of the House, respectively, shall deduct from the monthly payments of each member or delegate the amount of salary for each day that he has been absent from the Senate or House, respectively, unless the member or delegate assigns as reason for such absence the incapacity of himself or some member of his family."

Cloak rooms and corridors about the House chamber resounded with arguments among members who would be much disturbed by a general application of the law, and the sergeant-at-arms retired to his private office, declining to discuss the problem which confronted him.

Naval Power Questioned

When Secretary Daniels resumed his testimony before the House naval committee Tuesday, Representatives Witherspoon of Mississippi and Hensley of Missouri began asking questions regarding the relative strength of the American and German navies. The secretary's examination had proceeded only half an hour when the committee was forced to take a quick adjournment to enable members to appear in the House and vote on the Asiatic exclusion amendments. Mr. Daniels took the stand again today.

Representative Britten of Illinois, a member of the House naval committee, who has been urging three new dreadnoughts, issued a statement criticizing Messrs. Witherspoon and Hensley for what he called an attempt to mislead the public into believing that the American navy is superior in strength to that of Germany and second only to the British navy in sea power.

Mr. Britten had reference to the statement which Messrs. Witherspoon and Hensley issued Monday regarding the interrogation of Secretary Daniels when they tried to show that the navy year book had used figures for the purpose of trying to conceal the real relative strength of the American navy.

Plans on Rural Credits

Plans for placing a rural credits bill on the administration legislative program were tentatively agreed upon Tuesday by the House Democratic leaders. It was decided that the measure should be framed by the subcommittee of the banking and currency committee, now investigating the subject, for introduction in the House by April 1. The measure then will take its place with the administration anti-trust bills, to be pushed at every opportunity.

La Follette Bill Is In

A race between Representative Peters and Senator La Follette for the honor of passing an eight-hour law for the women of the District of Columbia was started Tuesday when a subcommittee of the House district committee reported the La Follette bill.

Mr. Peters' bill has been favorably reported by the House committee on labor, to which it had been sent. Should the La Follette bill be given precedence in the House, however, Mr. Peters says he will support it as energetically as he would his own, both bills containing the same provisions.

Suffrage Workers Advised

Classified federal employees affiliated with suffrage organizations have been told that they may be removed from office under civil service laws if they participate in political activity either as officers of associations or through the exercise of influence as members.

The commission's attitude was announced by President McHenry, in response to a formal inquiry from Mrs. Russell M. McLennan, an employee of the treasury department, who recently resigned from the Congressional Union

for Woman Suffrage when leaders of that body declared their intention of holding the Democratic party responsible if Congress refused to act favorably on the proposed suffrage constitutional amendment.

An amendment to the constitution forbidding absolute divorce with the privilege of remarrying was introduced by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana this afternoon.

NEW FACTS ABOUT ALASKA GIVEN IN FEDERAL BULLETIN

WASHINGTON—The department of agriculture has revealed something new in an Alaska agricultural bulletin recently issued. Approximately 100,000 square miles of the territory are suitable for farming, and currants, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries are grown in large quantities. The mean annual temperature of Sitka is "about the same as that of Washington, D. C."

"Varieties of wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes and many other vegetables have matured every season since the department started its work at the two most northerly experiment stations," says the report. One of these stations is within 75 miles of the Arctic circle. Another is in the interior, and two others are in the southeastern and southwestern parts. Chicken raising is also practicable in Alaska, the bulletin says, and it has been proved that forage crops can be grown in the southwestern and central portions, as well as vegetables.

SECRETARY WILSON URGES CONGRESS TO PREVENT USE OF FIREARMS IN STRIKES

Protests Against Private Warfare Carried On by Detective Agencies and Operatives During Industrial Troubles—Better Conditions for Immigrants Urged

WASHINGTON—Congressional action to prevent the use of firearms in strikes is recommended by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in his first annual report, made public today.

Improvements in the immigration system with particular reference to alien labor constitute another important recommendation in his report.

Concerning the use of firearms in strikes Secretary Wilson says in part:

"The use of firearms, in a species of private warfare in connection with labor strikes, calls for serious consideration. Groups of men on both sides, without military or police authority for it, have used firearms with fatal effect in the coal strike in southern Colorado. These arms and the ammunition have doubtless been procured through interstate commerce; and many of the armed men are said to have been imported into Colorado from other states through a business concern engaged commercially across state lines in supplying corporations with an armed and trained private soldiery or police in numbers running into hundreds and even thousands. In connection with the Pere Marquette strike in Michigan, armed guards, furnished by agencies in other states supplying men to take the place of local strikers, accompanied those men to Grand Rapids. They were there turned back by the United States marshal under instructions from the district judge. In the Calumet copper-mining region, armed guards under contract with the employers were forwarded to the locality by agencies in other states."

Urges Congress Action

In view of the facts in these three cases, and of the well known fact that detective agencies are to a greater or less extent engaged commercially in supplying groups of armed men across state lines, the department recommends that Congress take action within its constitutional limitations to regulate this business in the interest of public peace and order.

Among the four bureaus transferred from the former department of commerce and labor to the department of labor by the act creating the latter, the largest and next to the oldest, is the bureau of immigration. Its function is to execute our laws relating to the immigration

FRIEZE AROUND CAPITOL ROTUNDA MAY BE FINISHED

WASHINGTON—It seems likely that Congress will make an appropriation during the present session to complete the frieze around the rotunda of the Capitol. A plan has been submitted in the form of a joint resolution drafted by Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho. It is favored by many House and Senate leaders.

To complete the frescoes depicting American achievements Mr. Smith would provide "a suitable design by an American artist of national reputation, representing Grant and Lee shaking hands at Appomattox, symbolizing the preservation of the Union and a reunited country, and another representing the Panama canal in operation."

Mr. Smith would turn the matter over to a commission headed by the Vice-President and the speaker of the House authorized to pass upon designs and order completion of the work. The resolution limits the cost to \$10,000.

For a quarter of a century the frieze has remained unfinished. The work was suspended in May, 1889, because designs representing suitable historical scenes had not been determined upon. The last scene represents the discovery of gold in California in 1848. The frieze is 65 feet above the rotunda floor, and is in imitation of high relief.

NEW RULING ON TAX AT SOURCE IS NOW MADE PUBLIC

Regulation Covering Cases Where Income Is Paid and Not Withheld Is Sent Out

WASHINGTON—William H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, has issued this regulation regarding the collection of the income tax:

"The stipulation in bonds whereby the tax which may be assessed against them or the income therefrom is guaranteed is a contract wholly between the corporation and the bondholders, and in so far as the income tax law applies the government will not differentiate between coupons from bonds of this character and those from bonds carrying no such guarantee."

"The debtor corporation, or its duly authorized withholding agent, will be held responsible for the normal tax due on the coupons on which no tax has been withheld in cases wherein no exemption is claimed."

"Income paid by 'debtors' from March 1 to Nov. 1, 1913, shall be included in the return of the individual (under column B, page 2, of form No. 1040) as income upon which the normal tax of 1 per cent has not been withheld and paid at the source. Income received by individuals between Nov. 1 and Dec. 31, 1913, upon which the normal tax has been withheld at the source shall be included in their annual return (under column A, page 2, of form No. 1040) as income upon which the tax has been paid."

Collector of Internal Revenue John F. Malley of Massachusetts conferred Tuesday with Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, Commissioner of Internal Revenue William H. Osborn and other officials connected with the treasury department, in regard to rulings that have been requested in the Massachusetts district.

The conference resulted in official endorsement of the informal rulings that Mr. Malley has been giving of late to the various applicants for information in Massachusetts.

HETCH-HETCHY LAND SET ASIDE

WASHINGTON—President Wilson has withdrawn from entry all the lands of the public domain which may be crossed by the conduit which San Francisco will build to bring its water supply from the Hetch-Hetchy valley.

ASK FUNDS FOR COPPER STRIKERS

WASHINGTON—Another appeal to organized labor throughout the United States for funds to aid the copper strikers at Calumet, Mich., has now been sent out by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

ORGAN RECITAL PLANNED

Earnest Mitchell, organist of Trinity church, Boston, and Roy L. Frazee, organist of the First Baptist church of Salem, will give an organ recital at the new Harvard Club on Commonwealth avenue tomorrow evening at 8:30.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HERE

Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Institute, is here to speak in the Agassiz house, Radcliffe College, late today and at the Harvard union, Harvard College tonight.

PRESIDENT IN NO HURRY TO TAKE OVER WIRE LINES

Question Is New and Mr. Wilson Does Not Wish to Prepare Legislative Program Beyond Ability of Congress to Execute

OTHER ISSUES PRESS

WASHINGTON—Government ownership of the telegraphs and the telephones in going over until some future session of Congress is following the line mapped out for it several months ago by the experts. The issue is new.

Another reason for putting the question over is the desire of President Wilson not to make up a legislative program beyond the ability of Congress to execute it. The trusts, rural credits and one or two other matters of importance are pressing for consideration. Government ownership of the telephones and the telegraph can wait for a year or two, is the view taken.

In the meantime those members of Congress who favor government ownership, among them Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, will keep up their campaign of education by the making of speeches and the wide distribution of literature. It is expected that the question will be discussed during the campaign next fall. It is the belief of Mr. Lewis that there are two factors in the situation that will accelerate the demand for government ownership, one the high cost of telephones in the United States as compared with the cost of Europe, and the other the rapid development of the automatic exchange which will do away with the service of operators.

What the attitude of President Wilson will be on this question is not clearly known. It is assumed that he has an open mind about it or he would have asked Postmaster-General Burleson not to call attention to it as he has done in his annual report and in the data recently submitted to Congress.

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James McCreery & Co.

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Organdie Edges, neatly embroidered,—narrow trimming widths. 45c to 1.35 yd.

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BRITAIN-AMERICA TREATY DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Secretary Bryan had a long conference Tuesday regarding the formulation of a peace treaty between the United States and Great Britain similar to those which the secretary already has negotiated with 11 countries, six of which have actually signed the convention.

Great Britain has approved Mr. Bryan's plan in its fundamentals. It is not regarded as probable, however, that the provision for stopping the development of armament for a year while international commissions of inquiry are at work, would be included in a British-American peace convention.

ARCHITECTS FOR OREGON CHOSEN

PORTLAND, Ore.—Ellis F. Lawrence, of Portland, and W. C. Knighton, of Salem, have been chosen as architects to plot out the new campus and to design the \$100,000 recitation building sanctioned by the voters in the late referendum election for the University of Oregon.

On the recommendation of President Campbell, two new chairs were established, both being filled by men who are at present members of the faculty of the university extension department. Dr. George Rebec was elected to the chair of philosophy, Dr. Clifton F. Hodge to the chair of sociological biology, says the Oregonian.

TURBINE ENGINE INSTALLED

READING, Mass.—To take care of the increasing local use, and the patronage of Wilmington, North Reading and Lynnfield, and the expected Wakefield contract, the commissioners have just installed in the plant here a new turbine engine, rated at 500 kilowatts.

NEW BAIL COMMISSIONERS

Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown and George J. McDonald of South Boston have been appointed bail commissioners for Suffolk county.

CLUBS ON CAMPUS TO BE ALLOWED

SEATTLE, Wash.—Plans whereby fraternity, sorority, faculty and clubhouses may be erected on the campus are being perfected by the University of Washington administration.

The idea was brought before the board of regents four years ago, but the financing of buildings on university property could not be accomplished then by the students, and the regents were unwilling to lend the university's credit or funds, says the Sun.

During that time the development of the fraternity system has been rapid, until now nearly 30 organizations are living in homes which they are buying or leasing.

BUILDING TRADE FORMS SOCIETY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—With about 50 delegates, representing the building trades unions of the twin cities in attendance, a temporary organization of a state building trades council has been effected in St. Paul. C. H. Joyner of St. Paul was elected temporary president, says the Journal.

A plan of organization was adopted which provides that the new state body shall be known as the Building Trades Department of the State Federation of Labor. In addition to the usual officers there is to be an executive council made up of one representative from each of the congressional districts of the state.

FAIR BUILDING TO COST \$60,000

SPOKANE, Wash.—Washington state building at the Panama-Pacific international exposition in San Francisco in 1915 will be but two stories in height and the principal exhibits of the state will be placed in special exhibit palaces to be erected by the exposition corporation. The cost will be about \$60,000, says the Chronicle.

The fisheries exhibit of the state will be accommodated at the food exhibits palace.

Constitutional Convention Considered

Senator Hobbs Raises Issue Over Plan of Governor Walsh to Call for Delegates to Adopt New State Draft

SCHEME IS DEBATED

Would a revision of the state constitution by a constitutional convention, as proposed by Governor Walsh and leaders of the Progressive party, be constitutional, was a question raised by Senator Clarence W. Hobbs of Worcester, chairman of the constitutional amendments committee of the Legislature, at a hearing by that committee at the State House today.

The committee had before it for consideration the Governor's recommendation for a convention to revise the constitution and a bill, introduced by Representative Edward Carr of Hopkinton, Progressive, providing specifically for the calling of such a convention.

Although the committee delayed the opening of its hearing, no one appeared to speak for Governor Walsh. Not a half dozen persons outside the committee and the newspapermen were present when the hearing opened.

Senator Hobbs told Representative Carr, the first speaker, that the justices of the supreme court had rendered an opinion to the effect that the constitution provides one way for amendments to be made and that any other method is unconstitutional.

The way referred to is that by which the Legislature acts favorably on a proposed amendment for two successive years and then submits it to the voters for their acceptance or rejection. In order to pass the Legislature the proposed amendment must receive a two-thirds vote in the House and a majority in the Senate.

Representative Carr rejoined that he had heard of the opinion, and then continued to discuss his bill, House 1416. He said that it was based on that introduced by Arthur D. Hill of the Progressive party legislative committee last year. It provides that the voters shall pass on the following question at the next state election:

"Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in convention for the purpose of revising or altering the constitution of this commonwealth?" If the vote is in favor, delegates are to be chosen from the representative districts, one for each representative, and to assemble in convention at the State House the first Tuesday in April, 1915.

The Governor declared in his inaugural address that his object in seeking revision of the constitution was to bring it up to date and make it more applicable to present-day conditions and problems.

There has been no attempt made at wholesale revision of the constitution, which was established in 1780, since 1853, although a number of amendments have been made during the years which have intervened. The revised constitution submitted to the people by the convention of 1853 was rejected at the polls.

Of 14 amendments to the constitution submitted by the convention which met under an act passed in 1820, nine were adopted when submitted to the people.

At today's session of the House, William J. Naphen of Natick, Republican, is expected to take his seat, having been declared by the House late yesterday the duly elected Representative from the sixth Middlesex district. The election, which the majority of the elections committee declared was won by Mr. Naphen by a single vote, was contested by the Democrats, who said that one of the ballots counted as a blank should have been counted for the Democratic candidate, Thomas H. Brennan.

The members had before them yesterday photographic copies of the contested ballot, which were examined as the debate on the question proceeded. Representatives Cotter and McGue of Lynn, Lomasney of Boston, Barry of Agawam, and others argued that the contested ballot should be counted for Mr. Brennan, in which case there would be no election and a special election would have to be held. Representatives Booth of Fall River, Kennard of Somerville, Wilson of Lynn and other Republicans upheld the views of the majority of the elections committee.

Two roll calls were taken, the final one, one on the question of making Mr. Naphen a member, resulting as follows: Yes 122; No 105.

After debate, in which Representative Smith of Somerville opposed the measure on grounds of economy and Representative Beck of Chelsea favored it, the bill to give laborers in the employ of the commonwealth a half holiday on Saturdays was substituted for an adverse report of the committee on ways and means.

After prolonged discussion the adverse report of the committee on judiciary on the bill of Edward Carr, to prevent delay in deciding cases in district and municipal courts, was accepted.

The Senate had a long debate yesterday afternoon on a bill appropriating \$25,000 to be expended by the directors of the port of Boston. This amount is part of a blanket appropriation of \$75,000 authorized last year to be divided equally over the next three years.

In opposing any further appropriations in this line until it had been ascertained what had been expended by the port directors last year, Senator Horgan criticized them, saying that they had paid an attorney \$1000 for examining a contract which could have been done by the attorney-general without charge.

Senators Ward and Fisher spoke in favor of the bill. At the request of Mr.

Horgan further consideration was postponed to Thursday.

On being informed that the secretary of the commonwealth was opposed to the bill to transfer the granting of licenses of hawkers and peddlers from the secretary to the commissioner of weights and measures, the Senate passed the bill to a third reading with the understanding that the question of the secretary's position should be settled before the measure was reached again.

Senator Horgan of Boston moved to amend the Fall River police bill for payment by cities and towns for police furnished during disturbances so that pensions, and the like, arising from the service of police furnished by one municipality to another shall be paid by the state.

Mr. Doyle made the point of order that the amendment is beyond the scope of the recommendation and, pending a decision of the Senate president, consideration was postponed.

WAYS AND MEANS HEARS SEVERAL MEASURES ARGUED

Proposition to Appropriate \$3000 for Investigation Is Opposed — New License Plan Opposed

Before the joint committee on ways and means at the State House today the petition of John C. Dougherty for an appropriation of \$3000 to cover an investigation carried on under direction of the attorney-general's department concerning ice manufacture was opposed by Judge Thomas P. Riley. He said the \$3000 asked for was to cover a bill submitted by Edwin F. Dwyer of Lynn for a report submitted to former Attorney-General Swift. Mr. Swift had contested the bill as being excessive.

Judge Riley submitted the report, for which Dwyer has submitted a bill for \$3000, and said that in his opinion the report was not worth a cent more than \$100. No one appeared for the petitioners and the hearing was closed.

Retiring Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett appeared before the committee in favor of the bill introduced by former Mayor Fitzgerald to take away from the state the one-fourth of the revenues for liquor licenses and allow cities and towns to retain the entire revenue so received.

In connection with the above bill another bill was introduced by Mr. Davis to reduce the fees for licenses of the first four classes to \$50, fifth class to \$25 and sixth class to \$1. Mr. Davis explained that the result of this legislation would be to discourage the liquor traffic. The Brewers Association of Massachusetts, represented by William E. Weld, opposed Mr. Davis' bill.

JAS. P. BAXTER TO BE REELECTED BY GENEALOGISTS

Officers for the ensuing year presented for reelection by the nominating committee of the New England Historic Genealogical Society at the seventeenth annual meeting held this afternoon in Wilder hall, 9 Ashburton place, included:

President—James P. Baxter, Portland, Me. Vice-presidents—Nathaniel J. Rust, Boston; Henry Deering, Portland, Me.; John C. Chase, Derry, N. H.; William W. Stickney, Ludlow, Vt.; William P. Sheffield, Newport, R. I.; James J. Goodwin, Hartford, Conn. Recording secretary—John Albee, Swampscott, Mass. Corresponding secretary—Boylston A. Beal, Nahant, Mass. Treasurer—Charles E. Lord, Newton, Mass. Librarian—William P. Greenlaw, Winthrop, Mass. Councilors—(For three years), Charles S. Ensign, Newton; Alfred Johnson, Boston; Mrs. James K. Taylor, Boston.

After the reading of reports an address was given by George Francis Dow, secretary of the Essex Institute, Salem, on the river Agawam.

ROADS WILL SAVE ON TIME TABLES

CLEVELAND, O.—Thousands of dollars have been lost annually by railroads in printers' bills due to the custom of consigning to the waste heap unusual time tables because dates on their covers had elapsed. A number of roads announce that they will adopt an innovation, designed to effect a big saving, says the Plain Dealer.

The new plan, being worked out by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Frisco system and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, substitutes for the name of the month on the folder cover "Number One—1914." Under this plan passenger agents in each city are not to throw away folders until a change in schedule compels the roads to publish new ones.

SEATTLE TO HAVE NEW SYNAGOGUE

SEATTLE, Wash.—A new synagogue is to be erected by the congregation Bikur Cholim at Seventeenth avenue and Yesler way. The construction of the \$100,000 place of worship will be begun immediately.

The plans for the proposed structure were drawn by Marcus B. Price, a Seattle architect, after making detailed study of the Jerusalem temple and the architecture of the Biblical era, says the Sun.

HUGH BANCROFT TELLS OF PORT BOARD EXPENSE

Chairman, Replying to Senator Horgan, Details Where Money Appropriated Last Year Was Placed With Itemized Account

WYMAN IS EMPLOYED

Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the Boston port directors, today issued a statement in reply to the charges of Senator Horgan in the state Senate that the appropriations made for the directors had not been ably expended. He spoke of the allegation of the senator that Prof. Bruce Wyman, formerly of the Harvard law school, has been paid \$1000 for merely "looking at a certain contract." Senator Horgan opposed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the use of the directors of the port.

Chairman Bancroft said: "In 1912 when Professor Wyman was writing articles for the newspapers showing how the Grand Trunk railway, which was then thinking of coming to Boston, could obtain access to terminals on the South Boston waterfront, and when he was advising former Governor Foss about railroad problems, the port directors employed him to make a compilation of all statutes relative to railroad questions for the past 30 years or more.

"These statements concerned particularly the rights of other roads than the New Haven to enter South Boston.

"Professor Wyman was employed in this work for 32 days, from March 5 to July 2, 1912, and rendered a 60-page typewritten report for which he was paid \$1000.

"Relative to the expenditure of \$75,000 to be spread over a period of three years in annual payments of \$25,000, there were a number of bills before the Legislature in 1913 for 'approaches in small harbors and channels of Boston bay. The committee on metropolitan affairs united all these bills and recommended the appropriation of \$75,000 to be spread over three years and to be spent under the direction of the port directors.

"The bill was passed and a payment of \$25,000 was authorized for 1913. This was spent as follows:

"Winthrop channel, \$5000; channel from Winthrop channel to the Elk's Club house, \$4000; Cottage park channel, \$3000; Jeffries point channel, \$1000; Hough's neck channel, \$11,000; engineering expenses, \$1000."

ARMY LEAGUE INDORSES POLICY OF PREPAREDNESS

WASHINGTON—The Army League of the United States has issued a letter, signed by Frederic L. Huidikoper (secretary), William C. Endicott, R. E. Lee, Jr., Robert Bacon and Benjamin Ide Wheeler, the purpose of which is "to solicit interest in an effort to remedy what the circular calls defects in the United States military policy, not by any plan for universal military service, but by one that can be applied so that the young men it is hoped to bring under it will give only such small portion of their time as they can well spare, and which, while increasing their value as citizens, will make them useful as soldiers if need arises. That is, during peace time it is proposed to make simple and reasonable preparation to insure the effective application of the war power of the country.

Such preparation is one of the strongest influences for peace, the letter contends. "Upton's Military Policy" and the "Report on the Organization of the Land Forces of the United States" are publications recommended by the league for enlightenment on the subject. The report made by a committee of the general staff of the army is indorsed by the league.

HISTORY SOCIETY TO OPEN BUILDING

PITTSBURGH—The new building of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania will be formally opened Feb. 17, says the Gazette-Times.

Invitations have been sent to Gov. John K. Tener, United States Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia, Dr. John W. Jordan of Philadelphia, librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and to Monongahela de Beaujeu, descendant of the de Beaujeu who commanded French and Indians who defeated Braddock at the battle of the Monongahela.

GOOD ADVERTISING URGED

KANSAS CITY Mo.—The Kansas City Ad Club recently appointed a committee to adopt a resolution penalizing improper or dishonest advertising, says the Times. A campaign urging Kansas City business men to keep their advertisements clean is under way by the club.

HAWKERS' PLEA IS HEARD

The committee on legal affairs today heard John Lynch, representing the hawkers and peddlers of Boston on his petition for legislation to place the designation of streets on which they may stand with the street commissioners rather than the police commissioners.

MAYOR CALLS SUPPLY SHIP OUTLOOK GOOD

Mr. Curley Is Informed by Navy Department That While Contract Has Not Been Let Boston Will Get It if Bid Remains

MEANS WORK FOR 2000

After a telephone conversation with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department today, Mayor Curley said the contract for the government supply ship had not yet been awarded but it had been agreed that if the revised bid was within the naval engineers' estimate the contract would be awarded to Boston. He said the outlook was decidedly hopeful since the local navy yard bid was one third of a million dollars less than the naval estimate, which was \$1,350,000.

If the contract is given to Charleston navy yard the mayor declared it would necessitate the putting in of ways and cranes, because it is the first big ship to be built here since the civil war. He pointed out that it will mean the navy yard here will be fully equipped for the construction of ships instead of repairs alone.

It will result in employment, he said, to 2000 men.

The mayor urged on the assistant secretary the need of granting the award to this city, which is said to have 15,000 men out of work. He claimed that the Governor and other Massachusetts legislators were vitally interested in the question.

A delegation of Socialists called on the mayor and protested against the large number out of work in the city and asked for relief. They proposed that the city should furnish free meals, throw open the armories for the unemployed and also construct state roads so as to provide them with work.

Mayor Curley said that he would refer the last two questions to the state departments. Regarding the first question he said the city was finding it difficult with its present low finances to supply meals to its own employed.

Morrison I. Swift asked permission to use the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common to address a mass meeting of the unemployed Saturday. He said there were more than 20,000 men out of work in Boston.

MATTAKESSETT BILLS ARGUED

The legislative committee on fisheries and game today devoted its attention at the State House to three bills affecting the fishing industry in the southeastern section of the state. Two of the bills concerned the proprietors of the New Mattakessett, a great pond in Edgartown, namely, for repeal or renewal of the rights granted to the company 18 years ago and which will expire in two years. Men from Edgartown appeared and spoke in favor of renewal of rights. They said the proprietors have constructed a creek which serves as a basin for fish from the sea.

A delegation representing the town of Fairhaven appeared in behalf of a bill to reimburse New Bedford and Fairhaven for shell fisheries.

VIRGINIA SURVEYS DEPOSITS OF COAL

RICHMOND, Va.—At a recent meeting of the state geological commission there was given a complete statement of the work accomplished by the survey during the last two years, and plans for work during the next biennial period. During the last two years four bulletins have been published and distributed.

One of the most important pieces of work that has been commenced by the survey is the detail study and mapping of the entire coal deposits in Southwest Virginia. Two field seasons have already been spent in the area by the state survey in cooperation with the United States geological survey, says the Virginian.

SCHOOLGIRLS ARE SAVING AS COOKS

ST. PAUL—The A eighth grade girls of the Sibley school proved recently that they are the most economical cooks in the local schools, when they saved 9 cents and 2 mills on the \$2.40 allowed them to serve luncheon to 12 guests.

The girls were given \$2.40 with which to plan, prepare and serve their 20-cent examination luncheon, and they succeeded in doing it for \$2.308. The money saved was used to purchase yellow daffodils to decorate the table, says the Dispatch.

GIRL WINS OVER 56 IN SPELLING BEE

TOLEDO, O.—Miss Dora Krueger, 15, is the champion speller of Castalia and Margaretta township. In an old-fashioned spelling bee held at the schoolhouse the other night, in which 56 men, women, girls and boys participated, she retained the floor long after all the others had been "spelled down," says the Blade.

MANUFACTURER PLEADS FOR LAW TO FIX PRICES

Former Senator Garst Urges Judiciary Legislative Committee to Favor Granting Makers of Goods Right to Regulate Cost

OTHER BILLS ARGUED

Former Senator Julius Garst of Worcester was heard at the State House this morning by the committee on judiciary in support of his bill to prevent discrimination in restraint of trade, the real purpose of which legislation, Mr. Garst said was to give the manufacturer the right to regulate the retail price of the article which he produces.

He said that when he put his factory product on the market he found certain established agencies fixed the price without regard to himself.

Lawrence E. Johnson, representing the shoe machinery salesmen, favored the bill. He said that although they handled articles having trade marks, they found that other persons were so misrepresenting them. There was no opposition to the bill. The hearing closed.

Chester R. Lawrence supported his bill to permit purchasers of securities and commodities bought and sold in stock exchanges to demand and to compel participating brokers to furnish on demand the name or names with addresses of the sellers, also to oblige the delivery to any person buying such securities of commodities for another, when full payment has been made. Mr. Lawrence said his bill is to regulate stock exchanges.

George N. Towle, a stock broker as he said for 25 years, said if such legislation passed it would destroy the market. It will destroy the broker in grain or the mill man from Fall River or New Bedford who is buying his cotton on the market. The hearing closed.

Retiring Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett, representing the city of Boston, supported a bill framed by him, on petition of John F. Fitzgerald, then mayor of Boston, to regulate admission to public entertainments. It provides that the price shall be printed on every ticket of admission, and if sold for more than the amount appearing on its face shall then and there be wholly void, and the right of admission of the holder thereof to any public amusement shall be wholly revoked.

Mr. Corbett's argument was that a ticket is a revocable license; that the practice of selling tickets above the price charged for them has become common both in Boston and New York, and the power of the state is indisputable. This bill does not interfere with the theatrical manager in fixing his price, but it will hold him to his contract with the public. J. Albert Brackett, appearing for the Theatrical Managers Association, declared that a theatre is not a public enterprise.

The supreme court has clearly enunciated it. The criticism that the theatrical managers are in league with the agencies he declared to be unjust. He said that on special nights like New Year's, or any other holiday, and football night, there are 10,000 people who all want to go to the same place at the same time.

Any interference with the sale of theater tickets is unquestionably unconstitutional, for the supreme court has enunciated that a manager may charge one price for one seat in his house and another price for another seat in the next row.

SENATOR OLIVER WILL ADDRESS WOMEN OF PRESS

Speakers for the annual guest night of the New England Woman's Press Association, to be held Feb. 19 at the Hotel Somerset, were announced at the regular business meeting this afternoon, the list including Senator George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh, J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Chas. W. J. Tennant of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Mrs. Haryot Holt Dey, president of the Woman's Press Club of New York. Mrs. Oliver will also be a guest of honor. The guest night will take the form of a dinner at which the president of the New England Woman's Press Association, Mrs. Myra B. Lord, will preside.

Announcement was also made of the silver anniversary of the Woman's Press Club of New York, to be held at the Waldorf Astoria, Feb. 11, at which the president of the New England Woman's Press Association, Mrs. Myra B. Lord, will be one of the speakers.

Following the business meeting a talk on the topic "Is Man Worth Improving?" was given by Dr. Grace E. Cross of South Boston. The members adjourned to the Boston Art Club for refreshments and a social hour.

PLANNERS READY TO WORK

CHICOPEE, Mass.—The city planning committee will meet in the police court room this evening to organize and consider the adoption of rules and regulations. It will work in connection with the Massachusetts homestead commission.

The Newspaper Readers' Influence In Improving Business Methods

Whether or not the advertiser chooses to advertise in newspapers which accept only that advertising which is truthful and reliable, or whether that revenue is directed into channels where it will support publications less scrupulous, depends largely upon previous returns from his advertising.

Thoughtful newspaper readers are coming more and more to the realization of the power they exert in making business dishonesty and deception in advertising unprofitable by insisting that the paper they read shall be one which refuses to publish advertising which makes improbable claims or gives fictitious figures. By patronizing the advertisers in such a paper, when price, quality and service are equal, the readers exert an uplifting and direct influence on advertising and on business.

Never will the Monitor knowingly accept any advertising which it cannot recommend to its readers in all sincerity as being truthful and worthy. Your patronage of these advertisers will prove your confidence in their advertising to be well placed.

Anti-Monopoly Prosecutions Pressed

In Three States Inquiries Are Maintained Under the Sherman Law—Steel Corporation Head Declared to Have Forbidden "Pooling"—Other Cases

NEW YORK—Pooling by steel companies to fix prices was discontinued at the order of Elbert H. Gary, chairman, and William E. Clegg, then president of the United States Steel Corporation, according to witnesses in the government's dissolution suit against the corporation under the Sherman law. The hearing continues today.

H. P. Bope, first vice-president and general manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, on the stand Tuesday said: "The 'plate pool' existed for four years and the 'structural pool' for about the same time. I never saw Judge Gary at any of the meetings. The pools were discontinued because Judge Gary thought they were illegal. William E. Clegg told me that it was undesirable for the officers of the subsidiary companies to maintain the pools, and I notified the members."

"We maintained, after that, the structural and plate meetings, but they were statistical. While the pool continued we fixed prices, made allotments and fixed penalties for any break of the agreements."

JACKSON, Miss.—Witnesses in the \$60,000,000 anti-trust suit of the state of Mississippi against the Mobile & Ohio and Southern railway included Governor Brewer and James Galeran, secretary of the Mississippi railroad commission on Tuesday. The state seeks to dissolve what is alleged to be an illegal combination.

YALE'S PROM IN JAPANESE GARDEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale juniors held their promenade Tuesday night in a beautiful Japanese garden arranged in the armory.

An avenue of giant Japanese cherry trees in bloom extended along each side of the armory, the branches arching toward the center, where they supported the sides of the hall. Silk and lace curtains, chrysanthemums, colored draperies and hand-colored floral Japanese panels along the sides of the armory helped to make the effect a most pleasing one. Joseph Walker, 34, of New York city and Miss Mary Alexander, also of New York, led the grand march.

CITY OFFICIALS FIX GRAVEL WALK

SAN FRANCISCO—Treasurer John E. McDougall and his office staff recently completed the gravel footpath leading from their quarters in the east wing of the old city hall to the approach from Market street, says the Examiner.

At the head of the line strode the treasurer himself pushing a wheelbarrow, and next marched Chief Deputy Charles B. Perkins with a big gravel broom over his shoulder. Trailing after, equipped with shovels for the most part, with here and there an occasional pick, were other members of the treasurer's force.

PATRIOTIC ORDER PLANS TRIP

RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will run a special excursion to Washington on April 27 for the unveiling of the Arlington monument, says the Virginian.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Owing to the recent discussion about the length of Vardon's driver, the comparison of the lengths of clubs used by well-known people is interesting. I may be wrong but it seems to me Mr. Leach must be mistaken in giving that of W. C. Fownes as 47 inches. I should not consider his club to be more than 43 or 43½ inches, judging by appearances. However, the following is given as it stands, and naturally, as I said before in a previous article, one must take into consideration a man's height in deciding on the length of club he should use. It is a recognized fact, however, that generally speaking, the professionals use shorter clubs proportionately than the amateurs do.

The question of whether long or short shafts are an advantage in driving has led Henry Leach, in the London Field, to gather data from leading professionals and amateurs which are highly interesting:

He got figures from seven top-notch professionals showing the length of the shafts of their drivers to be: James Braid, 43½ inches; J. H. Taylor, 42½ inches; Harry Vardon, 42 inches; George Duncan, 42 inches; Edward Ray, 44½ inches; James Sherlock, 44½ inches, and Thomas Ball, 41½ inches. The average of the lot was 42½ inches.

He then secured figures from seven prominent amateurs as follows: Robert Maxwell, 42 inches; Capt. C. K. Hutchison, 42½ inches; E. A. Lazenby, 44 inches; H. E. Taylor, 44 inches; W. E. Fairlie, 44½ inches; W. C. Fownes, Jr., 47 inches, which shows an average of 43½ inches.

Among 20 amateurs he found 10 players with handicaps averaging from scratch to nine averaged 43½-inch shafts, while 10 with handicaps from 9 to 15 averaged 42½ inches. These figures show a tendency on the part of amateurs to increase the length of shaft as the player gets on in the game, and

tion. Testimony was given before a special commissioner. Governor Brewer said he had ordered the attorney-general to file suit if he thought the law violated.

JEFFERSON, Mo.—Attorney-General Barker applied on Tuesday to the state supreme court for an examiner to take testimony regarding methods of the Mutual Film Company of New York to determine whether it is violating the anti-trust statutes. The inquiry is to be preliminary to quo warranto proceedings to oust from Missouri the agent of the company, the Mutual Film Company of New Jersey, provided that the inquiry shows ground for such action. The court appointed Henry P. Lay of Warsaw, Mo., examiner to take testimony.

WASHINGTON—Attorney-General McReynolds was requested on Tuesday by congressmen from California to postpone filing a suit to dissolve the connection between the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific railroads. Representative Knowland, spokesman for the delegation, asked Mr. McReynolds to grant a hearing to western business men interested in this case.

Telegrams from western business men to the department of justice protesting against the suit have indicated that it would be better to wait until Congress has made up the proposed interstate trade commission.

INTERURBAN BILL HEARING NOW SET FOR FEBRUARY 12

By mistake in printing the bulletin the bill to extend the time of the Boston & Providence interurban electric railroad to July 1, 1915, for the incorporation of its voluntary association was erroneously assigned for hearing at the State House yesterday. The committee on street railways has made a new assignment of this subject for Feb. 12, which was the original date set by the clerk. As Chairman Whitcomb of the Sharon selectmen and John O'Brien of that town had come to the State House, they were allowed to express their opposition. They did not object to a continuance to July 1, 1914, but are opposed to the extension to 1915.

Rep. John Doherty of Lynn urged his bill to compel street railway companies to equip their cars with push buttons to signal the motorman to stop.

CLUBWOMEN GIVE APPROVAL TO BILLS

Eight bills either before the Legislature or to be presented were endorsed by the legislative department of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs at the meeting held yesterday under the auspices of the Medford Woman's Club. They include the Newlands bill for conservation of rivers, amendment to the child labor law, reforestation of waste lands, juvenile court bill, a bill to permit women police officers, clean milk bill and extension of civil service to country officers.

STONEHAM

John Best of the board of assessors has announced that he will be a candidate for reelection.

Valuations of property will be discussed at tonight's meeting of the Board of Trade.

The fifteenth anniversary of the mustering into U. S. service of company H, sixth regiment, of this town will be observed by the Spanish war veterans of the organization in S. W. V. hall, Saturday night.

Alpha lodge, New England Order of Protection, will initiate several candidates at their meeting this evening and will then entertain members of Suffolk, Mizpah and Everett lodges at bowling.

The local militia company will be officially inspected this evening.

The Women Workers of the Central church will have a supper in the vestry this evening followed by an entertainment.

Miss Edith Randall will give a talk on "Personal Experiences in the Swiss Alps" before the pupils of the Gridley Bryant school this afternoon.

Several candidates received the initiatory degree in Mt. Wollaston lodge 80, I. O. O. F., last evening. The work was performed by a staff of past grand, of which Past Grand Charles H. Wood was degree master.

Edward Ray, one of the most powerful players in the world, says: "I think the men who use long shafts do so because they cannot get wrist work in at the moment of striking and they use these clubs to obtain extra distance without such wrist work."

Tom Ball remarks: "I most certainly think that the man that uses a short club is much more certain and much steadier than one who uses a long one. I don't think amateurs go into these matters sufficiently or they would soon find out."

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WAKEFIELD

Two new dates have been added to the hockey schedule of the Wakefield high school team, on Feb. 11 and 14, the first game being with Danvers high on Quannapowitt lake here. Next Saturday, Stoneham high will come to Wakefield to play.

Mrs. Austin Rice, Mrs. Laura L. Keith, Miss Elizabeth Gleason, Miss Edith P. Gowing, Mrs. William A. Mann, Mrs. J. Warren Poland, Mrs. Charles Bridge, Mrs. Edith M. Montague, Mrs. Elbridge C. Merrill, Miss Eleanor Cartland, Miss Olive Cartland and Hayward Mann have been selected as the cast of "The Ladies of Cranford," to be given in the Congregational church, Feb. 11, by the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Prof. Homer B. Hulbert, 20 years adviser to the Emperor of Korea, will bring the Sweetser lecture course to a close at the town hall tonight, with an explanation of the situation in the far east. William W. Ward, tellist, and C. Albert Jones, pianist, both of Wakefield, will give the musical program preceding the lecture.

MEDFORD

Samuel J. Walker and other residents of South Medford are forming a Progressive Club among residents of that section.

The Medford Yacht Club held its annual meeting last evening and elected: Commodore, John J. Cook; vice commodore, Samuel S. Smith; secretary, George Spencer. A map of Boston harbor was presented the club by Representative Benjamin S. Haines.

The Hillsdale community clubhouse has been completed and will be occupied this week by the Hillsdale Club. The dedication of the building will take place early next month.

READING

Degree work will be performed at this evening's meeting of Good Samaritan lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Warren L. Fletcher, worshipful master, will be assisted by Alvin F. Pease, worshipful master of Converse lodge of Malden, and Edward B. Eames, past master of good Samaritan lodge. A quartet will assist.

An illustrated talk on "Improving Home Grounds" will be given at this evening's meeting of North Reading grange by J. Woodward Manning of Wilmington. The ladies' degree staff will entertain during a social hour to follow the lecture.

LEXINGTON

Miss Iva Roberts gave a dramatic recital yesterday afternoon before the ladies of the Outlook Club in the Old Belfry Club hall.

The board of registrars of voters will be in session in the town hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 12, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, and on Saturday, Feb. 21, from 12 m. to 10 p. m.

The mid-week meeting of the Hancock Congregational church takes place this evening in the church chapel at 7:45 o'clock.

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REVERE

Edward Brigham will give a dramatic recital with music by the Ridley trio at the guest day of the Revere Woman's Club this afternoon.

Worthy Matron Adelaide E. Burchmore of Undine chapter, O. E. S., has planned a social meeting for the organization this evening. After the business meeting there will be a Valentine's party.

WEYMOUTH

The Sunday school of the Old North Congregational church has elected, superintendent, the Rev. Edward J. Yeager, assistant superintendent, Miss Louise Humphrey; secretary, George Lunt; treasurer, Edward Bates; librarian, Miss Edna Sladen.

ROSLINDALE

The Roslindale branch of the W. C. T. U. holds its regular monthly meeting in the Congregational church tomorrow, at 2:30 p. m.

MALDEN

A branch of the Y. M. C. A. for boys has been established in the vestry of the Linden Methodist church and is in charge of Boys' Secretary H. C. Taylor and a committee of Linden men. The quarters will be open every Tuesday evening as an experiment and often if the attendance calls for it.

At a meeting of Frank E. Converse lodge, Knights of Pythias, plans were made for holding the twenty-fifth anniversary and a committee composed of F. P. Riggs, J. Albert Stevens, R. T. P. Burnett and H. L. Brown was elected to have charge. An assembly in aid of the observance will be held Feb. 23.

DEDHAM

Edward J. Ziegler and Arnold Sedt are candidates for moderator at the coming town election.

Dedham council, No. 91, Royal Arcanum, has elected: Regent, Frederick O. Farrington; vice-regent, H. A. Phipps; orator, J. N. McKerry; past regent, F. W. Tucker; secretary, C. S. Liscum; collector, A. D. Hibbard; treasurer, H. B. Jacobs; chaplain, W. H. Clement; guide, G. E. Fairweather; trustees, E. L. Burdakin, H. H. Stevens and C. A. Taft; warden, E. V. Darling; sentry, Patrick Georgian.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The ladies of the Arlington Heights Sunshine Club are being entertained this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. B. C. Haskell, 71 Claremont avenue.

The next meeting of the Arlington Heights Study Club will be held Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 10, in the home of Mrs. Edward W. Chase at 73 Tanager street, at which time current events will be discussed, including a study of the Massachusetts Legislature bills of 1913 and 1914.

HOLBROOK

A choral society was organized in the assembly hall of the Sumner high school last evening. A temporary organization was effected with George Harrington as chairman and Arthur Jackson as secretary. The society adjourned for one week at which time a permanent organization will be effected and officers elected.

ARLINGTON

The regular weekly meeting of the members of Bethel lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., takes place this evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall.

Golden rule lodge, No. 51, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, held an assembly in Grand Army hall last evening.

CONCORD

The Browning class of the Concord Massachusetts Woman's Club held a meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. Richard F. Wood on Main street. The club's history class met this morning with Mrs. Leslie R. Moore at 14 Elm street.

BRIDGEWATER

At the meeting of the Ousemequin Club Feb. 16 the speaker will be Sumner W. Cushing of Boston. He will speak on "A Winter in India." There will also be readings by Miss Edith Moses of the normal school on "A Worker in Stone."

MELROSE

The annual dinner of the Melrose Club will take place tonight.

The third of the series of assemblies by Garfield lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held tonight in Eastman's hall.

AVON

The Avon Improvement Society held a meeting in Forrest hall last evening. Alfred W. Donovan, of Rockland, a former president of the state Board of Trade delivered an address.

MARLBORO

The Civic League will hold its annual meeting Tuesday night, Feb. 10, at the Gleason house. H. W. Gibson, head of the boys' department, Y. M. C. A., and Thomas Curley of Waltham will speak.

MAYNARD

The February meeting of the Maynard Woman's Club will take place in Masonic hall next Tuesday afternoon, when the ladies will observe "guest day."

PEMBROKE

The next meeting of the grange will be held Friday. The subject for discussion will be "Construction and Value of Hot-Beds for Home Use."

RANDOLPH

The De Gridley Association holds its second annual entertainment in Stetson hall on the evening of Feb. 20.

The senior class of the Stetson high school will present a drama in Stetson hall Friday evening.

CAMBRIDGE

The alumni of the Allston and Keller schools will hold their annual reunion in the Newtowne Club hall on the evening of Feb. 23. It is expected that members of the school board and teachers will be present as guests.

SOMERVILLE

The Woman's Union of the Prospect Hill church is making preparations for its food sale which is to be held in the vestry of the church on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 7, from 3 to 6 p. m.

ABINGTON

"The Country School" will be presented in the West Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

BOSTON & MAINE GETS TIME ON \$10,000,000 NOTES

NEW YORK—Most of the \$10,000,000 one-year 5 per cent Boston & Maine notes which fell due on Tuesday were turned into J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office for exchange into more extended notes to June 2, when \$17,000,000 of 6 per cent notes will be financed. S. H. McIntosh, general auditor, and H. E. Fisher, treasurer of the Boston & Maine, at the bankers' office on Tuesday, estimated that more than 98 per cent of the note holders had accepted the offer.

Those holders who refused to surrender their notes except for cash were requested to arrange with H. J. Hobbs, vice-president, at Boston.

Mr. McIntosh says that the Boston & Maine, with an advance in passenger fares, should be in position to provide for its \$27,000,000 notes.

It is also expected that before the \$17,000,000 note issue matures plans will have been devised for the complete severance of the Boston & Maine from the New York, New Haven & Hartford system.

CANNERS OPEN THEIR MEETING AT BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md.—National Canners Association and allied industries opened the seventh annual convention here Tuesday.

A feature of the convention is an exhibition of every kind of machinery used in the canning industry. It is said to be the biggest of its kind ever made. The reports of the officers showed the affairs of the association to be in a flourishing condition.

Former Gov. Bert M. Fernald of Maine, president of the association, said that packers in general have little criticism to make of the national pure food law, but that some of the states have enacted laws which are so stringent and apparently unfair that packers of canned foods in every section of the country are obliged to watch carefully the market to which they are shipping in order to comply with the state laws where the goods are destined to be sold.

He hoped uniform legislation along lines of the national pure food law may be established in every state.

ART

Water colors by Miss Susan H. Bradley are on view at the Copley gallery, 103 Newbury street, throughout this week.

Miss Bradley's 47 works take the visitor half around the world, as she shows paintings done in California, in the Yellowstone park, in Boston, at Monhegan, Mt. Desert, the Canadian Rockies, Ireland, Paris, Egypt, Venice, Tuscany, Switzerland, France and Greece.

All her work shows a sincere desire to interpret nature without improvements, and in so doing she often achieves lovely natural effects that quite transcend the inventions of man. All her work has vigor and instinct for mass in form and color. Her tone is limpid, and she has style.

"Sulphur Mountains from Banff" has translucent blue shadows on the mountain sides, happily contrasted with a splash of autumn yellows in the lowlands. The whole design is bound together by streams of dark green herbage. Mountain atmosphere of another sort is as well interpreted in "Mt. Sargent from Somerville."

"New York" is a clever bit of urban contrast, showing a gentle sense of humor. "Drizzling at Gloucester" has tone and style. Two works called "Garden of the Gods" picture the strange majesties of natural architecture in sand and rock with an agreeable color reticence and patient discovery of design.

"Grand Canyon" is a considerable success in a most difficult playground for nature's color dreams.

Formal landscape is well selected and handsomely painted in "Valley of the Arno." This is a striking decoration, as is the "Fontainebleau" bit. The blending of the Farthenon colonnade into the pink shimmer of sunset is poetically done in the work numbered 37. Simple and impressive is "Bat of Salamis from Acropolis."

Miss Amy W. Cabot shows 27 pictures of the Copley gallery this week. She, too, seeks a truthful likeness of her subjects in mood and aspect. There is sincerity and strength as well as integrity of color in "The Big Dune." "Matured Fields" and "The Cloud" show a sensitive color sense for the nuances in tones of green and brown.

"By Conit Shore" is a fragrant reminiscence for all who have been in the district. A note of gaiety lends variety to "The Bathers." There is joy in quiet color and a keen sense of sweeping natural lines in "The Hillside." The lover of nature is in every stroke. "Sea and Cloud," "A Quiet Hour" and "In July" are well-lived small pictures.

STRIKERS HAVE 200 WITNESSES

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Federation copper miners expect to present 200 or more witnesses when the congressional investigators begin their hearings in Hancock Monday.

NICARAGUA SIEGE EXTENDED
SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua—The Nicaraguan Congress Tuesday approved the President's decree prolonging the state of siege for 60 days.

LIQUIDATION SALE

Commences Today

All Stock to Be Sold

AT OR BELOW COST

We Are Positively Closing Out the Business and Offer

OVER \$100,000 IN SELECTED STOCK

Of Distinctive Character and Individual Design

MAYNARD & CO., INC.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

416 Boylston Street, Boston

ROADS TOLD HOW TO ADD \$15,000,000 TO THEIR INCOME

WASHINGTON—In the hearing on the proposed 5 per cent increase in freight rates asked by the eastern railroads, the interstate commerce commission again made clear its position when Commissioner Harlan, acting for his colleagues, on Tuesday specified the various free railway services now granted shippers and declared the commission would shortly set a date for a hearing on the question of making reasonable charges for such services.

Mr. Harlan called attention to the commission's significant reference last week in the industrial railways case to the fact that railroads might gain \$15,000,000 a year additional revenue by charging for complimentary services to such plants. H. P. McCue, traffic manager of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, charged the Pennsylvania railroad with discriminating against his company and in favor of the Keystone Coal & Coke company and the Jamison Coal & Coke Company of Greensburg.

FEDERAL INQUIRY MADE IN PRINTING

NEW YORK—An investigation involving the Allied Printing Trades Council and the Typothetae was begun Tuesday and continues today before the federal grand jury. Officers of both organizations were summoned, as well as employers of non-union shops. It is understood that alleged illegal use of the union label has something to do with the inquiry, and that in other instances the government charges that the Sherman anti-trust law has been violated.

ALL UNEMPLOYED BROUGHT IN PLAN

CHICAGO—Led by the International Brotherhood Welfare Association all the unemployed men and women in the United States are to be united in a movement to seek relief for unorganized labor. Parades in cities where they live on April 15 and a delegate convention here April 15 to draw the petition and send it in the hands of a committee by train to the capital is the plan just adopted.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

A special Boston & Maine railroad train, consisting of combination and private car No. 333, left North station at 8:30 o'clock this morning for the convenience of representatives of the accounting and engineering department of the Massachusetts public service commission, on a four days' inspection trip over Fitchburg division property in Massachusetts.

Lead McLeod, signal foreman, terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has a large force of mechanical men installing new connections between pneumatic switches and tower A.

The private Pullman car Signet occupied by John S. Adams and party, was attached to the Boston & Albany road's Pacific express from South station this morning, en route to Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Commencing today the Adams Express Company will operate their New York and Boston dispatch service by all rail route instead of Boston and New York via boat from Stonington, Conn.

For the accommodation of western passengers arriving at East Boston docks today on the North German-Lloyd steamship Kohn the Boston & Albany road will provide special service alongside this evening.

The New Haven railroad's private car No. 100, occupied by Vice-President A. R. Whaley and party, was attached to the Boston & Albany road's Buffalo express from South station last night en route to Springfield.

The car service department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the Fitchburg shops, for suburban service, 20 platform coaches.

The Boston & Albany road has added coach equipment to their fast mail express, leaving South station mail yard at 6:30 p. m. for the accommodation of New Haven railway passengers between South Framingham and western points.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN URGED FOR N. Y. HARBOR

NEW YORK—Adoption of a comprehensive plan for the development of the port of New York, asking the establishment of a board to be known as "the Port of New York Commission" and to include representatives of the city and its commercial organizations, the states of New York and New Jersey, the United States and the railroad and steamship interests is proposed by the Merchants Association.

The association urges that the projects for development include the entire harbor from the lower bay to Long Island sound, the North and East rivers, New ark bay and the Kill von Kull, and that after its adoption all port improvements be made to conform to it.

The proposal was recommended after careful study by the association's committee on harbor, docks and terminals, and the report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the directors of the association and transmitted to Mayor Mitchell for submission to the proper officials for their action.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 15c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

FINANCIAL

A GOOD PLAN FOR THE NEW YEAR

Just this—keep your funds (and don't ignore small amounts) safely and profitably invested in
BONFOY'S FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
Whenever you have \$50 or any larger amount on hand that you will not need for two or three months invest it in a certificate and have it earn 6%. When you have \$250.00 or more of these certifi-

ates you can exchange them for a First Mortgage Loan. In this way you do not lose a cent of interest. Put this plan in operation by investing interest or dividends you receive this month. Keep it up during the year and you will be agreeably surprised at the resultant profit. Let us explain these investments to you. **BONFOY LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.,** Oklahoma City, Okla.

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

L. D. MILLER & Co.

502 Main St., Boston, Mass.

First Mortgage

6% Loans. In our

24 yrs. loaning we

have never had a

foreclosure. Loans

now for sale.

IN AMOUNTS

\$300 - \$400

\$500 - \$600

\$700 - \$800

\$900 - \$1000

And Larger Loans

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

MAPLE ROW

FOR SALE—A beautiful farm home in W. Sparta, N. Y., including nearly new house of 11 rooms, gambrel roofed, barn, nearly new with sheds attached, and 206-2-3 acres of land, 60 acres of which is wooded land, well fenced, well watered, and never falling spring and well. The house is built of brick, has a full basement, and is equipped with modern conveniences and a telephone. The well, nice lawn, plenty of shade, barn, and carriage room and tool room, woodshed, and ice house also; 2 1/2 mi. from state road, 5 mi. from Danville. Owner wishes to move to warmer climate. Address Mrs. F. W. MILLER, Danville, N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, 2

baths, heat, gas, hennery; lot 50x150 ft. Address Box 112, Scarsdale, New York.

REAL ESTATE

Established 1858 Incorporated 1894

Telephone, Oxford 152

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Slate, Gravel and Metal Roofing

Quarters, Conductors and Keyholes

Special attention given to repairs of

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Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

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THAT IDEAL HOME COMMUNITY

AT FOREST HILLS

Modern houses of concrete or brick

For Sale and To Rent.

Attractive Apartments to Rent.

BOSTON DWELLING HOUSE CO.

308 Hyde Park Avenue, Boston

Forest Hills Tel. Jam. 21448

FOR SALE—A fine summer home; 12-

acre farm and buildings, near Webster

lake and Franklin, N. H.; high land, good

water; one of the finest views in New

England. Call for particulars with J.

A. EMBURY, 1522 Commonwealth ave.,

Boston, Mass.

GOOD INVESTMENT

6-APARTMENT house, 19 and 21 Mos-

ley st., Dorchester; recently sold for

\$10,000; property in good repair; weekly

\$1125; for quick sale, price \$8500; will

take back mortgage for \$5000. Apply J.

B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

FOR SALE—2-family house in Som-

erville; one of the best residential districts;

price reasonable. R. M. HULL, Owner,

580 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. Tel. Cam. 4294.

SIX HUNDRED COUNTRY HOMES

Described in illustrated catalog. Send pos-

tal or phone Main 759. CHAPIN FAIRM

AGENCY, 294 Washington st., Boston.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES

Quick service, low rates; bring in your

application. "MONEY ADVANCED ON

CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD S.

HARRINGTON CO., 292 Washington St.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

Leland Farm Agency's Circular Free

brings it. Room 402K, 31 Milk St., Boston

ROOMS

BATH EVERY FLOOR, nr. State House;

elegant, warm atm.-heated rms.; every conv.

Very quiet; recep. parlor, 58 Pinckney st.

Telephone 15-5, Monitor Office.

CAMBRIDGE, 45 Garland St.—Furnished

rooms, steam heat; board nearby. Tele-

phone 2913-R.

GAINSBORO ST.—Sunny, steam heated

room, elec., c. h. w. Telephone B. B.

442-D or address D. 5, Monitor Office.

GAINSBORO ST., 107, Suite 2—

Large, sunny room, \$4 per week.

Care if desired.

HARBOR V. AVE., 10, Winthrop—Single

or suite; steam heat, light, gas, hot

water; southern exposure; quiet home.

See plagues; southern exposure; quiet home.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Single and connect-

ing, large and airy,

beautiful, out look.

Steam heat, electric

baths; cafe in build-

ing. See reference.

\$2 to \$5 Per Week

706 Huntington Ave.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 407, Suite 17—Fur-

nished room for business man; heat, con-

tinuous hot water, elevator, phone; home comforts.

NEWBURY ST., 223—Large, sq. rm., 2nd

floor; rent to bathroom; large closet and

freelance; pleasant view. Tel. B. B. 982.

ROOMS for light housekeeping; large

grounds, shade and fruit trees, piazzas, gar-

age; just the place for refined business

people. 447 Washington st., Brookline. Tel.

from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Brookline 1220.

Evenings 3035-M.

WESTLAND AVE., 45, Suite 2—Rooms

for permanent business men; steam heat

and continuous hot water.

MEN'S cast off clothing wanted, will pay

cash; old gold and other articles bought.

Send for JOHN KREMER, 1228 Massachusetts

ave., Harvard vs., Cambridge. Telephone 302.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED to sell at inventory price, a

well established shoe store doing a busi-

ness of over \$100,000 per annum. In a

thriving western city. Address: JOHN

SEGERSON, 140 Boylston st., Boston,

Mass.

BAKERY and delicatessen store for sale

near depot, 24 Harvard ave., near Allston.

FRASER, 30 Court st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR will teach

reading and theory to students. Will

not play piano. Correspondence in-

vised. Mrs. M. D. CRANE, 1211 Ainslie

st., Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

1/2 SIZE VIOLIN for lady with small

hands; old Mittenwald, J. H. UDELL, 341

Day bldg., Worcester, Mass.

ACCOMMODATION

PIANIST, used to accompanying, willing

to give free work of that kind to aid as

professional. Address D 4, Monitor office.

DAYTON (O.) ADVERTISING

ROOMS

FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms in mag-

nificent house; location and appointments

strictly high-class. Mrs. DE GEMO,

313 W. Monument ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET

GOOD SUITES

156 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

(Cor. Harris st.), between Cool-

idge Corner and Brookline Vi-

lage; 7 rooms and bath.....\$40.00

706 HUNTINGTON AVE.; housekeep-

ing suites of 2, 3, 4 rooms.....20-30

483 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood

Section), BOSTON, corner of Aus-

tin st.; 6 rooms and bath.....32.00

80 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON;

6 rooms and bath, on corner.....42.50

41 EAST CONCORD ST., SOUTH

END; 6 rooms and bath.....35.00

The above suites are to be let, in ex-

cellent condition, with steam heat, continuous

hot water and janitor service. Apply on

premises or to

THE ASSOCIATED TRUST

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 1872

JAMAICA PLAIN

Modern brick apartments, 6-8 r.,

\$45 to \$79 per month; all outside

rooms; janitor service, electric lights,

house telephone system; steam heat,

continuous hot water. Private en-

trance to Jamaica Parkway and

Pond. Apply to Janitor, Lakeville

Terrace, Jamaica Plain; or F. S. DE-

LAND, 702 Pemberton Building.

APARTMENTS and Houses—Practically

every vacant property in Roxbury and

Dorchester is listed at our office. See

KEENE'S Wonderful Lists, 300 Warren st.,

Roxbury. Tel. B. B. 982.

TO SUBLET—responsible parties, a

two-room suite, furn., or unfurn., in Fen-

way; all outside windows; good location.

D. 23, Monitor office.

FARMS—NEBRASKA

FOR SALE—75-acre paying dairy farm,

2 1/2 miles city limits, So. 14th st., Lincoln,

Neb.; rich bottom land, all tillable, 23 acres

alfalfa; new 8-room house, furnace heat,

barn, 50x60, outbuildings, shade trees,

orchard, plenty water, most attractive home,

nicely located; price \$15,000, \$5000 cash, bal-

ance time at 5 per cent interest. C. G.

GOLTER, Lincoln, Neb., Route 3.

FARMS—WYOMING

FOR SALE—Gentleman's ranch north-

western part of Wyoming, 500 acres,

mostly under cultivation; fine water rights;

modern furnished house and ranch build-

ings. For particulars write MRS. R. G.

MILLER, De Soto hotel, Savannah, Ga.

ROOMS—INDIANA

TO RENT—Large unfurn. room with

above, bath and heat; Wash. ave. car to

near Governor st.; couple or lady alone

preferred. Evansville, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—IDAHO

For Sale at a Bargain

80 ACRES, bearing, good ripening orchard

near Twin Falls, the famous fruit country

of the West. For full information address

Box 806, Twin Falls, Idaho.

REAL ESTATE—IOWA

REAL ESTATE—containing collectible;

special attention given property of non-

residents. C. J. TRUMBauer, 705 Securi-

ty bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BROOKLINE, near Coolidge Corner; un-

expectedly quiet; large room, suitable

for 2, or for single room; family table. I. F.

BAKER, 32 Centre st., Tel. Brookline 3947-M.

HOUSES WANTED

AUTHOR, desiring seclusion, wishes to

rent small furnished house or bungalow

near city limits, with garden, from

May 1; anywhere in New England. MOR-

RIS, 212 Huntington ave., Boston, Mass.

AUTO REPAIRING

Beacon Auto Machine Co.

C. S. MACMILLAN, Manager

J. GALWAY, Treasurer

Telephone, Cambridge 2840

Save Money and Time by Having Your

Machine Work, Forging, Autogenous

Welding and Auto Repairing Done

by Us.

We have the experience and facilities

and guarantee satisfaction.

Touring cars remodeled into run-

abouts, and a specialty of Overhauling

Motors and Transmissions.

21 HAMPSHIRE STREET

(Opp. Ruggles and Cabot Sts.) BOSTON

AUTOMOBILES

I MUST SELL my 1912 Winton 6, fine

shape, all extras, no fair offer refused; a

trial ride will convince you

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

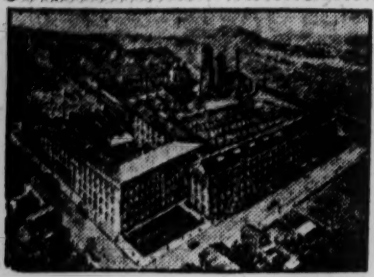
With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of the Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

CLEANING AND DYEING



Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete, Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) Gloves a specialty, Featherers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address
FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the
PARCEL POST
With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING
AND
DYEING

PICTURES

HARMONY IN
BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

You can have one of our PORT-FOLIOS expressed to your address on approval. The PICTURES are assorted sizes and subjects.

Carbons Platinums
Photogravures
Fac-Simile
EXCEPTIONALLY PRICED.

"Three of a Kind"
"The Harvest Moon"—A Beautiful Hand-Colored Photogravure. Elegantly framed. Size 22x48. Express paid. \$10.00
Orders and requests for Portfolios shall receive our prompt attention.
COOPER & COOPER, 1319 E. 47th St., Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons May Leave Advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS, CAFETERIAS
GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLE SOME
HOME COOKING

The Harmony Cafeteria
324-328 S. Wabash Ave.
LUNCHEON 11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
SUPPER 4:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.

THE WATSON
Luncheon Supper Cafeteria Service
216 W. Adams, bet. 5th Ave. and Franklin

HOTELS
GERMANIA HOTEL, 334 Blvd. and Michigan Ave.—Large, light, cool rooms; hot and cold running water; tel. e. l. elevator service day and night; cafe in connection; service and food first-class; rates \$1 to \$3 per day, \$3.50 to \$12 per week; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Doug 4676.

FLORISTS
For the BEST
Call up
Choice
Roses,
Violets,
Orchids,
Palms
and
Ferns
S. E. Corner 47th Street and Lake Park Ave.

FLORIST AND DECORATOR—ANDREW
McADAMS, ferns, palms, flowering plants,
53rd St. and Kimbark Ave. Tel. H. P. 18.

GARAGES AND LIVERY
Parker's
Garage and Motor Livery
3717-3723 Lake Park Ave.
Tel. 246 Hyde Park. Tel. 247 Hyde Park
Cars Stored for the Winter at
Reasonable Rates

PRIVATE TUTORING
PRIVATE TUTORING, high school subjects, preparatory to college or university entrance, 10 years' experience in high school teaching, mathematics and Latin specialties; best references furnished; terms reasonable. 4533 Oakwood Ave., Chicago; tel. Drexel 5205.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
WILLIAMS LACE STORE
Women's Wear Only. See our \$2 Waists
W. Madison and Robey Sts., Lewis Institute

APARTMENTS TO LET
FOR RENT, for 2 or 3 months, a most desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms and bath, in Chicago's best family hotel; pleasantly and conveniently located. For full particulars write or apply 85, Monitor office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Lease and contents of elegantly furnished 7-rm. apt.; 3 rooms now paying rent. Apply 3910 Lake Park Ave., 2nd apt., Chicago.

INSURANCE
SAMUEL GRAHAM
INSURANCE
All Its Branches
443 E. 40th Place, Drexel 7627
175 W. Jackson Blvd. Wab. 653, CHICAGO

INVESTMENTS
GORDON B. CHASE
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
Marine Bldg., LaSalle and Lake St., Chicago

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS
CHARLES B. WEEKS—Office, Edgewater Bank, Phone Edge. 86 and 953-5345 Broadway.

ROOMS
MILLARD AVE., 1811, 2nd Apt.—Well furnished room, suitable for two; steam heat, elec. light. Phone Lawndale 3790.

SHOES
Marshall Field's Shoe Sale On
Come Early to Avoid the Rush
S. R. WARD, Fitter

ART
W. Reed Thayer Art Galleries
Paintings, Drawings, Murals, Prints
608 S. Mich. Blvd. Tel. Harr. 1784

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1892 Railway Exchange Bldg.

JEWELRY



We Carry a Full Line of Cross and Crown Jewelry, 14K. Gold. Pins, Rings, Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons. Send for illustrations and prices. All jewelry sent by registered mail prepaid

Actual Size
Price \$10.50
14K. Gold Pin with Safety Catch has 5 Whole Pearls 6 Half Pearls

Merrick
Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson
Jewelry Company
Locust at Tenth
ST. LOUIS
Please mention the "Monitor"

Actual Size
Price \$3.75
14K. Gold Pin with Safety Catch

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

February Furniture Sale

Offering to home-makers and those who would furnish a single room or an entire home, worth-while savings on all lines of reliably-built Furniture, such as:

BEDROOM SUITES LIVING ROOM SUITES
DINING ROOM SUITES
SINGLE PIECES IN HANDSOME BRASS AND WOOD BEDS
DRESSERS CHIFFONNIERS LIBRARY TABLES
EASY CHAIRS DAVENPORTS

STIX, BAER & FULLER D. G. CO.

(Grand-Leader)
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

OUR SPECIAL
3-lb. Box Bonbons and Chocolates
\$1.00
OYSTERS served in all styles at all hours

OPAL'S
N. E. cor. Kingshighway and Delmar
ST. LOUIS

THE ADALADE
Candy and Popcorn Novelty Shop
We take great pleasure in making our own candies of the purest goods.
Creamery Butter used on our Popcorn.
Crispettes and Delicious PUFFED RICE DAINTIES.
Hot roasted Peanuts and Salted Nuts of all kinds. 90c per cent for cleanliness.
Lindell 618 313 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis

St. Louis Merchants
May send MONITOR advertising to MARSHALL E. GAMMON, 1892 Railway Exchange Bldg.

SHOES
Did You Know
THAT we have Brandt's Plezall Shoes for men and women, as well as for boys and girls?
THAT we are exclusive St. Louis Agents for Queen Quality Shoes for women, French, Shriener & Urner's shoes for men and Cross London Gloves and Leather Goods?
THAT ours is the largest shoe store west of New York?
THAT we never consider this sale final unless your satisfaction is complete?
THAT we regard it as a favor to be allowed to make right anything that has turned out wrong?

BRANDT'S
THE PLEZALL SHOE HOUSE
618-618 Washington Ave.
ST. LOUIS

ASK TO SEE
THE "KNOX" SHOE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co.
618 Olive St., Opp. Post Office, ST. LOUIS

INSURANCE
W. E. McMAHAN
General Insurance
Fire, Liability, Insurance Bonds
Automobiles a Specialty
Phones, Olive 108-Central 900
1045 Pierce Building St. Louis, Mo.

PAINTING AND DECORATING
John Worstenholm
WALL PAPER AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Room Moulding, Job Plastering, Whitening and Tinting
915 S. Vandeventer Av., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CONTRACTORS
W. M. SUTHERLAND
BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO.
Leath Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Churches, Banks and Office Bldgs.
Churches a specialty.

ARCHITECTS
ALBERT B. GROVES
ARCHITECT
Stock Exchange Building
314 N. Fourth Street ST. LOUIS

PIANO TUNING
HOLLY W. WILDER
Piano Tuning and Repairing
Former Cornet Soloist—Sousa's Band
Victor 3165-X 4033A Cleveland Ave.

FLORISTS
Mullappty Florist
ST. LOUIS
Mo.
3414-16-20 N. GRAND AVE.

FLOWERS
R. J. WINDLER
2300 S. Grand Avenue, St. Louis
Deliveries by telegraph in all cities.

TAILORS
Freedman Bros., Tailors
make the best \$27.50 suits to your measure. Why not try them for your next suit? We also clean, repair and press ladies' and gentlemen's garments. Goods called for and delivered.
4261 Olive St. Phone Bell Lindell 3563

FLORISTS
Geo. Kilgen & Son
PIPE ORGANS
Send for Catalogue
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FLORISTS
Long Distance Phone Bell Tyler 1104
Kiloch Central 4131
7th at Locust

FLORISTS
Mullappty Florist
ST. LOUIS
Mo.
3414-16-20 N. GRAND AVE.

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Mullappty Florist
ST. LOUIS
Mo.
3414-16-20 N. GRAND AVE.

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LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 636 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

WEARING APPAREL



—in the heart of the
new shopping district

THIS MONTH
Substantial savings
on high class wearing
apparel for men and
women.

MATHESON
NEW STORE
737-741 South Broadway

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
Home Furnishing Bulletin No. 27
THOUSANDS OF
ARTICLES IN
Furniture, Rugs,
Draperies, Linens,
Bedding, Household
Wares, Pianos, Etc.

INCLUDED IN OUR ANNUAL
After Stock-Taking
Sale Now In Progress
at 10% to 40% Reductions!

Watch for our announcements in daily evening and Sunday papers for particulars of this big sale.

Barker Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1900
America's Largest, Most Completely
Stocked and Best Equipped
Home-Furnishing House
716 to 738 South Broadway
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

ELECTRICIANS
L. A. DUNCAN
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES, FIXTURES
MOTOR REPAIRING
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
1034 W. PICO ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
Harriett R. Crawford
PIANO TEACHER
2106 Eighth Avenue, LOS ANGELES
Home 7201
Young children a specialty.
Ten years' experience.

BYRNE VOLK
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
1317 1/2 Arapahoe St.
Phone 530788.

Mrs. Bertha M. Brown
PIANO
Leshetzky Method.
238 S. Benton Way
Phone 537000.

FRED'K A. HERRMANN
Pianist and Organist
Western Representative for the Ostrowsky
Musical-High Development Co.
704 Majestic Building.

Gertrude Ross
Pianist, Accompanist,
Teacher of Piano, Coaching.
1006 Alvarado St. 51063.

Mrs. Jones-Simmons
VOICE BUILDER
Studio 100-101 Blanchard Hall.
Los Angeles, Cal. 10082

Mrs. Catherine Shank
SOPRANO TEACHER
Available for Concerts, Musicals, etc.
Studio, 701-702 Majestic Building.

MISS
REED LEWIS
PIANO TEACHER
1918 W. Sixth St. Telephone 55394

EDUCATIONAL
WANTED—Tutoring by experienced teacher; pupils who need help from 1st to 8th grades. Phone 74486. Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES
Business firms who desire to advertise in the classified columns of the Monitor with other advertisers from this city may address DON E. GILMAN, 626 and 640 H. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
6% First Mortgage Loans
on California Improved Farms made and for sale. (Tax exempt to Californians, except U. S. Income Tax.)
LOMBARD & SON, Inc.
Underwood Building, San Francisco

WEARING APPAREL
MATHESON
LOS ANGELES
—in the heart of the
new shopping district

THIS MONTH
Substantial savings
on high class wearing
apparel for men and
women.

MATHESON
NEW STORE
737-741 South Broadway

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
Home Furnishing Bulletin No. 27
THOUSANDS OF
ARTICLES IN
Furniture, Rugs,
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Sale Now In Progress
at 10% to 40% Reductions!

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ESTABLISHED 1900
America's Largest, Most Completely
Stocked and Best Equipped
Home-Furnishing House
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MOTOR REPAIRING
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
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Young children a specialty.
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6% First Mortgage Loans
on California Improved Farms made and for sale. (Tax exempt to Californians, except U. S. Income Tax.)
LOMBARD & SON, Inc.
Underwood Building, San Francisco

SPECIALTIES

SPECIALTIES



\$4.00
AND
\$5.00
Send for Circular

THE SPECIALTIES CO., 1701 W. 10th St. Los Angeles, Cal.

COLLECTION BAGS
These bags are now in use in many cities. They are made to order to correspond with samples of material selected. Beautiful and dignified. Metal or wooden handles, finished to suit. Silk plush or velvet, chamois lined.

JEWELERS
Rare gems, fine gold and silver wares, high-grade timepieces—Exclusive stationery—distinctive leather articles. Correspondence invited
FEAGANS & COMPANY
Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers.
Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles.
Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

BOOK MARKERS
THE B & C MARKER
A Practical Book Marker for any book. Made of celluloid, light and durable. Numerals do not erase or wash off. Cannot be dropped out of the book. Do not tear the pages. Special sizes made to order. For sale by book and art dealers, or write to us direct. Agents wanted.
Theo. A. Chelson, Mfr. of B & C Markers
205 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
W.B. Blackstone & Co.
Spring Fashions
For spring wear we are pleased to announce the arrival of
SUITS, DRESSES,
COATS, WRAPS,
AND MILLINERY.
DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
WASH GOODS,
NECKWEAR, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY
And Many Other Lines.
318-320-322 South Broadway

FLORISTS
DAVIDSON'S FLOWER SHOP
2428 S. Hoover St., Los Angeles.
Cut Flowers—Decorations—Plants
ALSO CONDUCTING
A WOMAN'S EXCHANGE
Exclusively Home Cooking—Bread, Rolls, Pies, etc. Hand Embroidery.
Tel. West 3201.

OFFICE FURNITURE
Commercial
Matched Sets
For
Offices
PIERCE
DESK CO.
732 S. Spring St.

MILLINERY
The Little Hat Shop
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
ERNEST GREEN
926 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal.

PIANOS
Pianos and Player Pianos
We'll tell you the truth about the piano you buy and save you money. See us first.
SCHUBERT PIANOS
George H. Barnes Piano Co.
151 South Broadway

CLEANERS AND DYERS
Looking For a Good Cleaner?
Phones: Home 10673 Work and Service the Best
Sunset South 6241
Twenty-ninth and San Pedro Streets
Los Angeles, Cal.

ADVERTISING SERVICE
L. A. Distributing Co.
GUARANTEED AND BONDED
DISTRIBUTORS
OF ADVERTISING MATTER
732 San Pedro St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
DANIEL JOHNSTON, Gen. Mgr.

ARCHITECTS
A. W. TYLER
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER-BUILDER
bungalows a specialty. 306 Black Bldg., 4th and Hill. Home F-1003. Los Angeles. Main 635.

CONTRACTORS
ALLEN-KNIGHT CONST. CO.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS, 1122 W. P. Story Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. F-1307.
Correspondence invited.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
ALLEN B. TIMMONS
Painting Contractor and Interior Decorator
3106 Hobart Boulevard
West 5789 Home 71134

COAL AND WOOD
PACIFIC WOOD & COAL CO.
Wholesale and Retail Fuel and Feed
Phones Main 7807. Home 10106

Los Angeles Merchants
may send Monitor advertising to 626-640 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

POULTRY
Johnston's Poultry Market
Poultry delivered free
1120 W. PICO STREET
Home 24151 Main 3491

ROOFS
FURNISHED ROOMS—Sunny front room, private home, excellent neighborhood; central. 1323 Linwood Ave. 52259.

TWO very pleasant furnished rooms; private family; well located. 1389 Edgewood Drive, Sunset Wilshire 2932.

WANTED—To buy home in or near Los Angeles with large yard; will pay same as rent. Address G. 626 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

BOARD AND ROOMS
NOTICE TO TOURISTS
Desiring apartments, room or board in refined homes may secure lists from N. T. ALBURGER, 743 S. Hartford Ave. 53219

APARTMENTS TO LET
The Hale Apartments
1414 W. 10th St., Los Angeles
Nicely furnished 2 and 3 room modern apartments, \$25 and \$35 month. 52508. Wilshire 164.

Cragmont Apartments
1433 Magnolia Avenue
PLANNED by a woman for the comfort of women; new brick building; janitor service, telephone, steam heat, light, etc. Phone 55275.

HOUSES WANTED
WANTED—To buy home in or near Los Angeles with large yard; will pay same as rent. Address G. 626 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

BOARD AND ROOMS
NOTICE TO TOURISTS
Desiring apartments, room or board in refined homes may secure lists from N. T. ALBURGER, 743 S. Hartford Ave. 53219

TWO very pleasant furnished rooms; private family; well located. 1389 Edgewood Drive, Sunset Wilshire 2932.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEM

LADY with 13 years' experience in retail and familiar with department bookkeeping, teller duties and operation of telephone switchboard, desires position in financial house as confidential clerk opportunity to prove value; references. Address: NAUDE H. BIXBY, 6 Reservoir Brookline, Mass.

LADY would like a position on lunch hour, day or night. MRS. A. GOLDER, 55 Worcester st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS wants work at home. M. M. HANSEN, 288 N. Harvard st., Allis Mass.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants work home; good drying. MRS. BUNDY, Kedgall st., top floor, Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants w
home. MRS. E. DANIEL, care Jani

Bickerstaff st., Boston.

LAUNDRY or cleaning wanted by day or hour; good references. MRS. ANNIE GRUEN, 72 Northfield st., suite 4, Boston.

LAUNDRY or cleaning wanted by day or week. MRS. E. CARROLL, 84 Beach Boston.

LAUNDRY OR DAY'S WORK wanted by capable colored woman; references given. MRS. EMMA HILL, 32 Yarmouth st., Boston.

LIGHT COLORED GIRL would morning work in office or ladies' apartment; call or write. I. WALDEN, 67 V. Highland.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK of any kind wanted by colored girl. MISS MARTHA FAY, 732 Shawmut ave., Boston.

MAID for lady, or caretaker of

MAN AND WIFE (colored) want suit-
tions together; city or country. A.
WHITE, 176 Northampton st., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE will take charge of
lunch business; woman as cashier, typi-
bookkeeper, man as manager; both ex-
perienced. CHARLES EGER, Box 129, Win-
chester, Mass.

MANAGED HOUSEKEEPER — Mid-
aged American woman wants situation
best of references. MRS. N. M. BO-
FORD, 188 Howe av., Shelton, Conn.

MATRON, institutional work, con-
residence Connecticut, 55, first-class refer-
ences and experience; \$25 month and food and
clothing.

to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; t
0000

MATRON in dormitory, club or institution; excellent references. **MRS. A. J. NILES** st., Hartford, Conn.

MATRON can also take charge of laundry institution; excellent references; references; \$25 month and found; mention 11 **STATE EMP. OFFICE** (free to all) Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2960.

MORNING WORK wanted by young colored woman. **MRS. PIERCE**, care of **Jenkins**, 700 Columbus av., Boston.

MOTHER and daughter want position as general maid and second maid; ages 47 and 45; Americans; will go anywhere. **MISSIE WEST**, Box 101, Attleboro, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER, attendant housekeeper; middle-aged woman wants

uation. L. M. COLLAMORE, 172 P
Medford, Mass.

NURSERYMAID—Colored girl wants position in private family or to do housework. **LEONTINE WASHINGTON**, 23 S. Myer st., Roxbury, Mass.

OFFICE CLERK, exp. Dorchester, age 30, good references and exp. \$5. Mention 11754. **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OOrd 2948.

OFFICE WORK or assistant forelady, neatwearer, residence Roxbury, 24, first-class references and experience; \$8 week; mention 11754. **STATE EMP. OFFICE** (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2960.

POSITION wanted for a girl, Boston suburbs; mother's helper or to do housework; \$5 week to \$6.

Apply EMMANUEL CHURCH 8
SERVICE 12, Northrup at Boston

POSITION desired as clerk in a sum-
dry goods store; capable of taking
charge; references. MISS E. HAWKES,
Copeland st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 1518RM

SEAMSTRESS (colored) wants work
the day. MRS. BERTHA L. BROOKS,
Green st., Cambridge, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS, American, wants situ-
ations. A. I. KIRLIN, 123 Mt. Pleasant
av., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS wants sewing in all lin-
es by the day; prices reasonable. PEARL H.
KINS, 42 Grove st., West Somerville.

SEAMSTRESS or attendant for old
colored woman wants light work; ho-

nights. ETHEL GIBSON, 49 Har
st., suite 2, Boston.

SINGLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, a
CASHIER—Competent young woman, quick
and accurate at figures, desires position;
years' experience with one firm; references
Address J. SEGERSON, 140 Boylston
Boston.

STENOGRAPHER (2), desires position
3½ years' experience; first class references
S. GOLDENBERG, 50 Billerica st., Bos-
ton.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience,
desires position; references. JENNIE
MAC CLOSKEY, 117 Abbott st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires
employment by the hour; every description
of typewriting done with neatness, rapid-
ity and accuracy. J. S. V. TELING, 10
Brookline, Mass., Tel. Brookline 1-1000.

2772-M.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires permanent position. Will furnish references. **H. E. MORSE**, 806 Sarney bid. Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, Young lady with 10 years' experience desires position; also knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping a general office work. **F. KOLEMAN**, 14 Beach st., Revere, Mass.; tel. Revere 231-J.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, thoroughly experienced, desires position; highly educated; until recently in a publishing house; very best of references from former employer. Address **MISS NELLIE PARKER**, 10 St. William st., Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, experience Roxbury, good penman, first-class references and experience. **Samuel H. Young**, 150 State st. Boston. Write to 11, 8 Kane and St. Boston.

ton; tel. Ox. 2060.

STENOGRAPHIC AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK wanted by high school graduate; willing and efficient. MISS ELIZABETH GREENE, 8 Comins ter., Norbury, Mass.

TRAVELING COMPANION—American young lady wants position. M. STEWART, 15 Queen st., Worcester, Mass.

TRAVELING COMPANION, resident Worcester, 38, refined, educated woman used to traveling, capable of acting as attendant; speaks French and English; college graduate; Al references; mention STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE to advertiser. J. B. RICE, Worcester, Mass.; tel. Park 4750.

TUTOR—Well educated young woman will tutor in English. JUDITH RICE, Charles st., Boston.

VISITING ATTENDANT—A prn
American woman wants work by the

WANTED by middle-aged lady, places families to do general sewing, mending and all reasonable by day or week. MR. NETTIE PEASE, 33 Dexter av. Watertown, Mass.

WAITRESS—Experienced colored w

WANTED—Work by day or permanent; embroidery, plain sewing, darning, mending. MRS. HOFF, 604 Massachusetts av., Boston. Tel. 2178-M Tremont.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in city school or home. MRS. A. F. SAWYER, 27 Cambridge st., Boston. 10
WANTED—General housework by Swedish lady; references. MISS F. E. OLSSEN, 30 Madison st., Boston. 10
WANTED—By experienced hand, work on curtains, sofa pillows, bedspreads, screens, light upholstery for general sewing. MRS. WOODWORTH, 15 Tenney st., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 5537-W. 10
WANTED—Reading for two hours a day at 50c an hour; address by mail. MISS L. A. WINTER, 30 Essex st., Cambridge, Mass. 10
WANTED—Plain sewing, mending, light housework by day or hour; companion; etc.; apply by letter. MRS. C. B. BLAKE, 22 Pearson st., Somerville, Mass. 10
WORK WANTED by good capable woman, willing and obliging. MRS. D. MILLER, 19 Amherst st., Roxbury, Mass. 10
YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, five months business experience; neat, efficient, desires position as assistant bookkeeper, ledger clerk or clerical work, with opportunity to learn bookkeeping. FARLAND, 107 Gainsborough st., Boston. 4
YOUNG LADY of experience would like position as housekeeper and companion in family. Address: HENRY M. SPARKS, 526 George st., New Haven, Conn. 10
YOUNG WOMAN with schoolgirl desires position as housekeeper in small family; good cook; best references. ANNIE B. CAMERON, 6 Winchester pl., Winthrop, Mass. 10

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

GARDENER AND WIFE on small farm, Westchester Co., N. Y.; must understand farm work and care of cows, chickens, wife cook or general work; state particulars and wages with references. MRS. JOHN C. LARSEN, 430 Madison st., New York. 10
JEWELRY—R. H. MACY & CO. require a thoroughly competent man for their jewelry repair desk; must understand the value of jewelry and be capable of giving estimates on repairs. Apply at office of general manager. 10
MAN AND WIFE, middle-aged, practical farm workers, reliable, can secure permanent employment on farm in Passaic County, N. J.; references. E. A. VANPEL, 38 E. 15th st., New York. 10
THOROUGHLY experienced salesman required by Greenleaf-Siegel Cooper Co., New York. Apply at Superintendent's Office, Main Building. 10
THOROUGHLY experienced china stockman required by Greenleaf-Siegel Cooper Co., New York. Apply at Superintendent's Office, Main Building. 10
WANTED—A number of colored male porters for a hotel; references. THE MIRROR, 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 10

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

APPRENTICE for dressmaking; a girl that understands a little about sewing and knows her way about the city preferred; middle-aged, capable, references. THE MIRROR, 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 10
CLEANER AND DYER wanted; must be at all work; salary \$20 week; give references. RUSSELL'S CLEANING WORKS, New York. 10
CORSETT—Experienced corset makers, strippers, examiners and ironers wanted; also bright girls to learn corset sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work all day; good wages; free workrooms; luncheon at 30c; easy access from elevated; no 14th st. station; one block west of 34th st. KOEBS BROTHERS, Nemo Corsets, 16th st. and Irving pl., New York. 10
EXPERIENCED cashiers wanted for various retail candy stores in New York City. Apply at address THE MIRROR, 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 10

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Westchester Co., N. Y.; must understand farm work and care of cows, chickens, wife cook or general work; state particulars and wages with references. MRS. JOHN C. LARSEN, 430 Madison st., New York. 10

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, in family of 4; no children; must be capable to take full charge of a household; 263 Broadway, near 100th st., New York. 10

GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply to MRS. H. T. MARSH, 26 N. Howard st., Brooklyn. 10

HAIRDRESSER and manicurist wanted; must be experienced and furnish good references. MRS. ALMA J. BARNES, 60 Main st., Cooperstown, N. Y. 10

HOUSEKEEPER wanted—Reliable woman, take charge small house, do light work, family of 4; references. FRANK H. THOMAS, H. PIM, 228 Cooper st., Philadelphia, Del. Co. Pa. 10

MAID for general housework in private family; detached house; 115 West 10th st., New York. 10

MAN AND WIFE, middle-aged, practical farm workers, reliable, can secure permanent employment on farm in Passaic County, N. J.; references. E. A. VANPEL, 38 E. 15th st., New York. 10

RELIABLE GIRL for housework, without washing; in family; references. E. ALLOPP, 175 Clifton av., Newark, N. J. 10

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, references. GEORGE L. HANMON, 100 West 10th st., New York. 10

WANTED—Salaries for permanent position; also apply for temporary position; WORTH & CO., 238 Sixth av., New York. 10

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced choicest clippers; steady, reliable and good wages. Apply at address THE MIRROR, 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 10

WANTED—A number of experienced saleswomen for our various retail candy stores in New York City; steady positions; suitable salaries. Apply at address THE MIRROR, 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 10

WANTED—A practical all-round dressmaker, one that can finish and press some of her own work. MRS. BLAKE, 375 Fifth av., New York. 10

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, young man, thoroughly experienced; capable taking entire charge books; best references. DAVID S. CHARY, 140th St., Philadelphia. 10
BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced in export, speaks German, would prefer position as salesman, salary and commission; excellent references. F. A. LARSEN, 323 Hudson st., Hoboken, N. J. 10
BOOKKEEPER—Capable man, long experience in bookkeeping, position, desirable evening employment to keep or audit books. CHARLES L. INCE, 102 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10
BOY (16) of good appearance, would like position in commercial home; one year in high school. M. LLOYD BOWEN, 726 Lincoln pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10
CARTONIST with some experience, position on live daily; willing to start as beginner; can do layouts. Address A. J. HENSON, 442 W. Clinton av., Irvington, N. J. 10
CHAUFFEUR, capable, good mechanic; highest class, private or commercial; city or country. Reply by letter. JAMES BLAKER, 215 Catherine st., Philadelphia. 10
CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 20 single, desires position private family; willing, useful; \$30 monthly with keep; 2 years' reference; address: EDWARD PINEY, 111 W. 90th st., New York. 10
CHEMIST—American, registered, speaking German and French, thoroughly experienced in analytical and organic chemistry. GILBERT, 100 West Chelsea av., Germanatown, Philadelphia. 10
DRAFTSMAN—Experienced structural engineer, drafting position; references. GILBERT, 100 West Chelsea av., Germanatown, Philadelphia. 10

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

CLERK (25), potential salesman—Position with coal, iron, or tin; clerical work; typist, no stenographer; write letters; 4 years' railroad experience; 8 months salaried position; references. RAYMOND L. DAWSON, 68 S. Spruce st., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 10
CORSETT—Experienced corset makers, strippers, examiners and ironers wanted; also bright girls to learn corset sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work all day; good wages; free workrooms; luncheon at 30c; easy access from elevated; no 14th st. station; one block west of 34th st. KOEBS BROTHERS, Nemo Corsets, 16th st. and Irving pl., New York. 10
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EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN (24), strong, desires position at anything; good teamster and all-round handy man. WILLIAM KATOR, 364 W. 110th st., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN (23) desires evening employment; clerical, statistical, theatrical, switchboard; excellent penman; references. ROBERT B. CHAFF, 412 W. 37th st., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position with reliable firm. RUSSELL, 105 Chambers St., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN, selling experience, several years on metropolitan daily, seeks connection with manufacturer where hard work is appreciated. H. L. HOLLANDER, 381 Alabama av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10
YOUNG MAN, desires position with reliable firm; references. J. A. SIMONS, 301 Knickerbocker av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10
YOUNG MAN (22), unmarried, desires position on farm; 4 years' experience; wages \$20 weekly; references. ROBERT L. PRINCE, 125 West 23rd st., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN (25) wishes position as salesman; 3 years' experience; best of credentials. F. W. CHAMBERS, 630 McDonald st., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN (40), high school senior, German-American, honest, reliable, conscientious, desires position. WALTER G. HELLHOFF, 63 E. 15th st., New York. 10
YOUNG MAN, handy with tools, an experienced carpenter, position of any kind. R. T. RYAN, 422 W. 37th st., New York City. 4

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EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

CLERK (25), potential salesman—Position with coal, iron, or tin; clerical work; typist, no stenographer; write letters; 4 years' railroad experience; 8 months salaried position; references. RAYMOND L. DAWSON, 68 S. Spruce st., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 10
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EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position as designer's assistant; ambitious young woman, experienced dressmaker. MISS CAMILLE ALDERSON, 231 East 60th st., New York. 10
WANTED—Position in New York hotel as day or night clerk, cashier, or social entertainer. MISS CAMILLE ALDERSON, 231 East 60th st., New York. 10
WANTED—Position as matron or housekeeper of institution; best city references. MISS CAMILLE ALDERSON, 231 East 60th st., New York. 10
WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housekeeper by colored girl; best references. LILIA D. SMART, 241 W. 20th st., New York. 10
WOMAN caterer, experienced, good cook and manager; reliable; will go anywhere; references. MRS. J. A. MORE, 10 Prospect Pl., Plainfield, N. J. 10
WOMAN of refinement desires to give lessons in French, Italian, Spanish, etc., in her home; references. MRS. A. W. PUTNAM, 16 Center st., New York. 10
YOUNG WOMAN, musician, literary ability, wants position; will teach piano, voice, in family or school, assist waitress, travel. E. E. SIMMER, W. 32d st., New York City. 10

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

COOK wanted, steady man, for restaurant; regular work; good place for a good man. MRS. J. A. MORE, 10 Prospect Pl., Plainfield, N. J. 10
MAN OR MAN AND WIFE for farm one mile from town; must be experienced; references. ROSCOE CONKLIN, Montague, Mich. 10
WANTED—Single man, familiar with general housework, and capable of running a small hotel, country house, or hotel. WM. V. CHUTE, 438 McKnight bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 10
CORSET REPRESENTATIVES wanted in several communities to handle strictly corset goods; references. THE IMPERIAL CO., Jackson, Mich. 10
MAN OR MAN AND WIFE for farm one mile from town; must be experienced; references. ROSCOE CONKLIN, Montague, Mich. 10
GIRL wanted, experienced, with good references, to care for baby and boy 4 years old; good wages. MRS. WHITNEY, 207 E. Overlook rd., Euclid Heights, Minn. 10
WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework; one who likes children. MRS. W. L. MARK, 373 Cottage Grove av., Chicago. 10
WANTED—A woman as field secretary to form Child Life Chapters; position desired in Chicago; references. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHILD LIFE, 1714 W. 4th st., Chicago. 10
WANTED—Woman for work on farm; permanent; no objection to foreigner if English is understood. J. W. BOLES, Fred. & Co., 1402 Argyle av., Baltimore, Md. 10
WANTED—An experienced dressmaker for exclusive trade; prefer one with established reputation; references. J. W. BOLES, Fred. & Co., 1402 Argyle av., Baltimore, Md. 10
WANTED—Middle-aged woman who understands poultry and housework on farm; references. MRS. H. G. CONKLIN, Montague, Mich. 10
WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be competent and fond of children; references. H. H. HITCHINGS, 133 Maryland av., Milwaukee, Wis. 10
WANTED—Stenographer, young woman of good family, experienced; office located in the loop district; reasonable salary; references. FRANK J. GROTE, 102 Clark st., Cincinnati. 10
YOUNG WOMAN desires position as companion to lady for whole day or part; will travel; references. J. W. BOLES, Fred. & Co., 1402 Argyle av., Baltimore, Md. 10
JUNE SMITH, 4649 Woodlawn av., Chicago. 10

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, reference; salary \$12. JOSEPH H. WEBER, 3043 Prospect av., Station L, Cincinnati, O. 10
A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, high school graduate, college graduate, desires position in a country bank, bookkeeping or employment in a wholesale house; references. ADDRESS TO ROBERT J. TAYLOR, Lake Benton, Minn. 10
BOOKKEEPER and office man, experienced, capable, references; salary reasonable. CHAS. ARMSTRONG, 4319 W. 4th st., Chicago. 10
BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires position of trust; any kind of work acceptable; references. H. DOERING, 1738 N. Whipple st., Chicago. 10
BOOKKEEPER and general office man, experienced, capable, references; salary reasonable. THOS. J. CALLAN, 100 E. 10th st., New York. 10
BUSINESS MAN, 28 years' experience with one firm in the manufacture of roofing materials; references. PETER PEIFFER, 497 W. Exchange st., Akron, O. 10
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KYLE, Established 1876. Chicago and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 2568, 736 Belmont ave. SHAMPOO 50c, hair dried by hand, hair order by mail, give special. Mrs. Pe- trina, 6th floor Menor Bldg., Tel. Cen. 2275. SHAMPOOING , 50c, hair dressing, mani- curing. MISS LILL DUNHAM, 128 State St., room 32. Tel. Cen. 282. SHAMPOOING , Hairdressing, Manicuring. KATHRYNE SHOP, 331 W. 62d St., cor. Harvard Bldg., Tel. 539. Eves. by apt. SHAMPOOING Martha Madison, Hairdresser Method BERTHA F. FARQUHAR, 838 Marshall Field Bldg., Tel. Priv. 41, Local 107 TAILORING —Suits and overcoats, \$30 to \$60. THE MOORE & HARRINGTON CO., 1216 East 52d St. TAILOR —Ladies' and gentlemen's Cleaning, repairing, Texas. Wm. W. W. TER J. CHUR, 1409 E. 47th St., Chicago. TAILOR for men and women. Imported and Domestic Woollens. Suits from \$30 up. MAX VOLKMAR, 1407 Belmont Ave. Tel. Grand 124. TAILORS FOR MEN —Suits and Over- coats \$25 up. MATTEN, 1524 W. Madison St. Phone West 1755. TAILORS —Service and satisfaction assured. Steger Bldg., Jackson and Wash. Tel. Har. 7. WEDDING INVITATIONS —Our Imprint Guaranteed. Write or call. Tel. 30 378. DUNWELL & FORD, 118 W. Wa- sh Ave.	ART CRAFT SHOP —Authentic Oriental Rugs and distinctive Art Craft in Laces, Bronze, hand made Art Jewelry, Tapes- tries and Vases. SLEYMAN'S ART SHOP, 408 Main St. CHURCH'S CREAMERY —Fancy cream- ery butter churned daily. Strictly fresh eggs. Phones 3765, 112 S. Madison St. CLARKE & CO. THE STORE OF SATISFACTION 102-104 So. Adam St. COAL —Investigate our prices and guar- antee. THOMPSON COAL CO. Phone 457. Office 123 S. Jefferson St. DEPARTMENT STORE BLOCK & KUHL CO. THE BIG WHITE STORE, Peoria, Ill. A retail business said to be the three largest in the state, outside Chicago. Mail orders receive prompt attention. FURNITURE —High grade, solid mahog- any, creosote treated and celebrated Slickley furniture. BUCHANAN MARSHALL & CO., 312 S. Jefferson St. Phone 1794. GROCERIES—P. C. BARTLETT CO. 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Irregular Tone in the Stock Market

STOCK MARKET DISPLAYING A BULLISH TONE

Some Irregularity Is Noted but the General Tendency Still Seems to Be Upward—General Motors Conspicuous

COPPERS ARE STRONG

Although there was some irregularity in prices during the first sales this morning the general undertone of the New York stock market was strong. The upturn in General Motors yesterday followed by as sudden reaction was puzzling to traders. The stock this morning acted very erratically. It sold off sharply at first and recovered its loss in a few sales.

Seaboard Air Line common and preferred were in demand and made good early gains. Rock Island preferred also was strong.

The Boston copper shares were active and strong. Substantial advances were recorded during the early part of the session by Granby, Calumet & Hecla, and Tamarack. United Shoe Machinery moved up well. New Haven was inclined to weaken in both New York and Boston.

Little attention was paid to the lifting of the ban on firearms entering Mexico from the United States, although some traders professed to see in this action a bullish influence marketwise. Both Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting advanced well but they probably would have done so anyway as the tendency was upward. General Motors opened off 3 points at 53, receded a point and sold up to 59 1/2 before midday. Seaboard preferred lost its early advance before midday. The American Can issues were weak.

Substantial gains were made by California Petroleum, Studebaker, "Soo" and Pittsburgh Coal preferred.

On the local exchange Tamarack opened unchanged at 35, moved up to 38 1/2 and lost part of the gain before midday. Copper Range was up 1/4 at the opening at 39 1/2, and advanced a point further. Granby was up 1/4 at the opening at 90 and advanced a point further before receding. Calumet & Hecla, after opening up 5 points at 44 1/2 rose to 55 1/2 before midday. United Shoe Machinery was up a point at the opening at 50 1/2 and advanced a point further.

Prices eased off somewhat in the early afternoon and business became quieter. The tone was irregular at the beginning of the last hour.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

(Reported by Hornblower & Weeks)

The Associated Trust, Inc., has increased its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 by the issuance of 5000 shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred and 500 shares of common stock at \$100 a share. The preferred may be retired after March 1, 1917, in whole or part, at \$110.

WEATHER

**UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY:** Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; moderate westerly to north-westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; diminishing northwest winds.

The eastern disturbance is in the St. Lawrence valley with lowest pressure at Quebec. The western low pressure is a narrow trough that extends from Washington southeast to Colorado. Pressure is normal or above over the rest of the country. There is much rain and weather in about all districts, with a few widely scattered rains and snow. Lower temperatures prevail in interior districts and there

World's Late News of Finance

PRICES IN PRIMARY MARKETS OF INTEREST TO WOOL TRADE

Contracting in Advance of Shearing Time, Which Has a Tendency to Lift Quotations Above the Level of Foreign Marts, Is Due to Expected Shortage of Stock

Interest in domestic wool market developments at primary points is increasing as the time for shearing approaches. Reports of active contracting in advance for early clips have aroused much discussion in the trade here in the East. It is recognized, however, that this procedure is speculative and probably temporary, inaugurated mainly to serve the purpose of providing the market with needed new supplies at a period practically between seasons.

But it gives the wool producers for the present an advantage that conservative dealers think it may be difficult later to overcome, although it is scarcely conceivable that American growers can keep prices for any long stretch of time above a parity with the foreign market. That is what some of the contract prices now ruling represent.

In the "Triangle" section, so called, as much as 15¢ to 16¢ cents per pound has been bid for some of the most likely appearing clips, and in Arizona, Nevada and Utah last year's early quotations have been attained, it is stated, although buyers for eastern markets did not expect to pay so much by 1¢ to 2¢ cents for stock in the West this year.

The movement is attributed to the impression, which is widespread, that an actual shortage of domestic wools will be witnessed at the seaboard before newly shorn supplies become available in good volume.

The information furnished recently in the annual bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, to the effect that flocks of sheep fit for shearing in the United States have dwindled to a total of possibly less than 35,000,000, and that the domestic 1914 clip may not exceed 250,000,000 pounds—perhaps not even reaching that aggregate in view of this winter's losses—is in a measure confirmatory of the opinion generally held that all the territory wools obtainable will be readily absorbed, unless exorbitant prices are demanded for them.

Granting that the estimate of the 1914 yield is approximately correct, it means that in three years there has been a shrinkage in production of wool in this country of more than 75,000,000 pounds, and that the calculated output is less than half the quantity that American mills require in an ordinary year. Apparently there is need of heavy imports in the event of the booking of even a

fair volume of orders for manufactures of wool.

Orders for fabrics for fall have made a fair start, American manufacturers, by naming low prices, having secured considerable business in lines with which customers are familiar and upon which they can rely. Nevertheless, those who are in closest touch with the goods market are aware of the fact that import lines now are to receive careful attention, and that American mill offerings will be subjected to more minute comparison with foreign fabrics than heretofore.

Inquiring the past week brought out the statement from a representative of a Boston commission house, handling men's wear goods from a London firm, that the business had noticeably increased since the beginning of the year, presumably as a direct result of the tariff change. This may not warrant the deduction that conditions reported by this importing house are general, but it lends itself to that inference.

At all events it remains to be seen whether the mills, for the year as a whole, are going to require their usual quantity of wool. It is true that shortage of American production for the past two or three seasons, from various causes, labor difficulties included, has left the manufacturers well prepared to attempt to withstand the results of such a transition as the tariff change involves. The absence of a depressing accumulation of goods is the most favorable feature of the moment. It insures a fair amount of orders from the outset, and probably will go a long way toward helping American mills in their effort to retain the home trade.

But the question of price, after all, is a large determining factor in any competitive campaign of producers. Those mill men and wool dealers, therefore, who look beyond the exigencies of the moment are anxious to have wool bought and marketed this year on a sound basis, and to keep quotations maintained at the level which a prudent regard for the availability of imports of both wool and textiles dictates.

Trading in the wool district continues of fair volume and the demand embraces all varieties. New arrivals of foreign wool receive much attention and sampling of desirable offerings is gradually increasing. Values are practically unchanged, but the tone of the market is very firm and in sellers' favor.

MILL DIVIDENDS PASSED FOR VARIETY OF REASONS

Following the passage of the Arlington Mills dividend last year the first month of the new year has started out rather inauspiciously for New England mills with the announcement of the passage of three dividends within as many days, coupled with the similar omission by a big up-state New York mill in which there is a substantial New England ownership. The 1914 list embraces Harmony Mills, Hamilton Woolen, Chicopee Manufacturing and Boott Mills.

Depressing as this showing is, it should not be construed as ushering in an era of passing of mill dividends and closing down of factories. Most of the dividends were omitted for special reasons. The Harmony has been carrying a heavy floating debt during a year when money rates have been very high and saw fit on account of a possible let-up in forward orders to conserve working capital. Chicopee directors were guided to some extent by the reduction in orders on hand and by a rather indifferent final quarter. The Boott Mills earned twice their dividends, but considered the im-

mediate future such as to warrant the advisability of running strong in cash. Tariff readjustment tells the story with the two woolen mills, Arlington and Hamilton Woolen. Both companies wrote down inventories to bedrock figures, and until they can see how they are going to fare under the new tariff naturally do not intend to pay out dividends from surplus.

As for the majority of New England mills, they are facing the future with equanimity and courage. They are sold ahead on the average about two months and until bookings get materially lower are not inclined to worry unduly. It is true that, the business of the new year has been slow, but it is too early as yet to state with certainty the outcome. Another month should indicate whether curtailment and short-time schedules are to be the vogue next summer.

The following tabulation gives capital stock and previous dividend paid by the mills that have just omitted dividends: Harmony, \$1,500,000; Hamilton Woolen, 6 per cent; Chicopee, \$600,000, 6 per cent; Boott, \$1,000,000, 4 per cent.

STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA STOCK INCREASE

NEW YORK—Referring to proposal to increase Standard Oil Company of California stock from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, President Seefeldt says in the Standard Oil Bulletin:

Consumption of sale of recent allotment of 10 per cent pro rata to stockholders of Feb. 2, 1914, will practically exhaust the treasury stock, leaving less than 3000 shares for future disposal out of present authorized issue of \$50,000,000.

A very large proportion of earnings, for many years past, instead of being returned in dividends, has been carried to surplus account and necessarily used in expansion of the business, such surplus account as of Dec. 31, 1912, being \$20,196,002, and which will be very largely augmented by earnings of 1913 over amount declared in dividends.

It has, therefore, been considered advisable, for many reasons, to have authorized stock approximate closer to net assets than in the past.

Earnings for 1913 have been most satisfactory.

BAR SILVER PRICES
NEW YORK—Bar silver 57½¢, off ½¢; Mexican dollars 45¢, off ½¢.

LONDON—Bar silver 26½d., off ¼d.

GENERAL MOTORS' STOCK ADVANCE

NEW YORK—Interests of General Motors Company confess complete ignorance of the reason or reasons for the spectacular rise of some 15 points in the common stock of the corporation, and the subsequent reaction from 63 to 55½.

There is no dividend imminent on the junior shares, owing to the outstanding note issue; and, although business has been exceedingly good, earnings do not furnish a sufficient reason for the rapid rise. In the circumstances the report that the fluctuations were caused by the covering of a large short interest seems about as good an explanation as any other.

COPPER PRODUCERS' REPORT

NEW YORK—Estimates of the increase in copper stocks which Producers' report is expected to show for January run from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds. Production was somewhat hampered last month and if that is reflected in refinery returns the increase will be nearer the former figure than the latter.

KAUFMAN DEPARTMENT STORES

NEW YORK—Special stockholders' meeting of the Kaufman Department Stores, Inc., of Pittsburgh will be held Feb. 16 for reducing stock from \$10,000,000 to \$9,000,000. This \$1,000,000 represents preferred purchased last year for special surplus account.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 4)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Abberville, S. C.—M. B. Kipp; U. S. Albany, N. Y.—C. F. Snow of Smith & Herrick, Essex.
Birmingham, Ala.—N. Berry; U. S. Butte, Mont.—C. H. Lew of Hennessey Co.; Essex.
Chicago—Phil Selzer and A. E. Brown of The Boston Store; Essex.
Cleveland—G. W. Greber of Adams and Ford; Essex.
Clinton, S. C.—A. M. Little; U. S. Denver—J. Noble and M. D. Guldman of Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co.; Essex.
Detroit—C. J. Wilson; U. S. Detroit—T. B. Jeffries of Crowley, Miller & Co.; Copley Plaza.
Dillon, Mont.—H. S. Hedden; U. S. El Paso, Tex.—Hayman Krupp; U. S. Evansville, Ind.—R. W. Stevens; U. S. Greenville, Miss.—J. Lomansky of J. Lomansky; U. S.
Lovelock, Nev.—T. E. Wilson; U. S. Montgomery, Ala.—E. T. Naffel; U. S. Montgomery, Ala.—W. S. Hollister; Essex.

New York—S. L. Golden; U. S. New York—Fred Koch of Standard Mail Order House; Essex.
Ogden, Utah—M. M. Tower; U. S. Omaha—J. W. Wyke of Hayden Bros.; Essex.
Peoria, Ill.—J. Szold of J. Szold & Son; Copley Plaza.
Philadelphia—M. P. Register of Litt Bros.; Essex.
Ponce, P. R.—Pedro Perez de Francisco Portez; Roxbury.
San Francisco—Chester Williams of Williams, Marvin & Co.; Tour.
San Francisco—S. S. Nicklesberg of Cahill & Nicklesberg; 157 South St.
San Juan, P. R.—M. Rodalmeiz; Essex.
Savannah—D. J. Rosenheim of Rosenheim Shoe Co.; Lenox.
Spokane—C. E. Fredericks and P. E. Melheim of Fredericks & Melheim; U. S. Tacoma—V. P. Nelson of Sitton Kellogg Shoe Co.; U. S.
Wheeling, W. Va.—H. L. Bond of Cumberland City Shoe Co.; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Bristol, Eng.—G. L. Olive of Herbert Ashman & Co.; Tour.
Milwaukee—Theodore Schells of A. H. Weinbrenner & Co.; 171 Lincoln st.
St. Louis—C. D. P. Hamilton of International Shoe Co.; Tour.
St. Louis—Paul Hogan and A. C. Brown of Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.; Tour.
(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 100 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

FINANCIAL NOTES

Stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio has advanced \$4 since Saturday, and is up \$65 a share within a week.

Stockholders of Narragansett Electric Lighting Company of Providence voted to increase stock \$1,500,000, to \$7,500,000.

American Steel & Wire Company booked business in January exceeding total capacity of mills by from 15,000 to 20,000 tons.

It is expected in Berlin that the discount rate of the Bank of Germany will be further reduced this week from 4½ per cent to 4 per cent.

Incorporation of new companies with capital of \$1,000,000 or over in eastern states in January totaled \$120,050,000, compared with \$55,250,000 in December.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway has sold \$470,000 5 per cent equipment trusts to Townsend, Whelen & Co. of Philadelphia. This finances recent purchase of 25 Mikado type freight locomotives.

J. M. Hannaford, president of the Northern Pacific railway, sees no reason why 1914 should not be prosperous for Northwest. He says: "Conditions in the territory served by the Northern Pacific are good. The lumber and coal business has fallen off somewhat, but this was due to the mild winter. The weather has permitted the farmers to plow more acres than ever before."

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Progress on reorganization under receivership of New York Real Estate & Security Company is advancing well. Income during two months of receivership has been increased \$14,000 per annum.

A number of mortgages are being renewed by the company. This does not affect the \$3,130,000 15-year bonds of 1911 and subsequent years controlled by the bondholders committee. Some of these have already been redeemed by purchase from investors by the company.

CHEMICAL CO. ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK—The General Chemical Company reports for year ended Dec. 31, last:

Net profit	\$2,894,441	Increase	\$200,850
Preferred dividends	825,000		75,000
Balance for common	2,069,441		125,850
Common dividends	607,065		94,131
Balance	1,462,376		31,719
Extra common divs.	517,050		517,050
Balance	945,326		485,322
Charged off plant	401,511		12,548
Surplus	543,815		472,774
Previous surplus	4,747,308		284,331
Total surplus	5,005,583		213,835
Common stock divs.	5,005,583		213,835
Profit and loss surplus	1,138,065		\$99,573
Charged to new corp.	779,064		200,842

*Decrease.

APPOINTMENT IS DECLINED

QUINCY, Mass.—Thomas Swithin, who was appointed a member of the board of assessors by Mayor Miller Monday, has declined to accept. Mr. Swithin is engaged in the real estate trade. He says that his private business demands his entire time.

FALL RIVER GAS WORKS COMPANY

Stockholders of the Fall River Gas Works Company (a Stone & Webster company) voted at special meeting in favor of issuing 1150 additional shares (\$115,000) of stock. There is now \$800,000 of stock outstanding.

JANUARY STOCK TRADING SHOWS AN IMPROVEMENT

Activity and advancing prices were features of the opening month of the year 1914 in the securities markets, in direct contrast to the most disappointing initial period of last year. The expected January rise was fulfilled, the averages showing material advances for the month. The bond business was also an encouraging factor.

The rails average, after holding steady, commenced to rise on Jan. 14, and continued upward, closing the month at the highest figure of 109.43, a net advance of 5½ points.

The industrials average followed the trend of the railroad shares, but reached the highest for the month of \$2.88 on Jan. 26, closing at \$2.85, a net gain of four points.

The advance of the copper specialties was not so marked. Their average moved up only 2½ points, closing at the highest figure of 41.86.

The following tabulation summarizes the movement of averages for the month.

	20 rails	12 indus.	20 coprs
Jan high	109.43	82.88	41.86
Jan low	107.11	78.43	38.45
Jan 31	109.43	82.85	41.86
Net adv for Jan.	2.32	4.42	3.41
Dec high	104.56	78.55	38.38
Dec low	102.11	75.27	35.00
Net adv for Dec.	.39	2.84	3.63

Sales on the New York exchange aggregated 10,135,727 shares, an increase of 41 per cent over the December total, and compared with 8,700,819 shares in corresponding period last year. The share transactions were the largest for any month since December, 1912. The bond business of \$88,072,000 was the greatest since January, 1912.

Sales on the local exchange totaled 634,406 shares, or 23 per cent larger than in December, and practically the same amount as in January last year.

The stocks and bonds traded in on the New York, Boston and Philadelphia stock exchanges during January, with comparisons, are appended:

Shares:	New York	Boston	Phila'de
Jan, 1914	10,135,727	634,406	471,456
Dec, 1913	7,148,387	486,719	353,333
Jan, 1913	8,700,819	633,272	465,346
Bonds:			
Jan, 1914	\$88,072,000	\$1,520,000	\$1,967,500
Dec, 1913	45,507,500	1,273,200	988,400
Jan, 1913	53,681,500	\$67,500	1,967,500

DEMAND FOR INVESTMENTS STILL GOOD

NEW YORK—It was natural that there should be some let-up in the bond market last week. The remarkable investment demand during the previous week, largely as a result of the great success of the New York state bond sale, could not be expected to continue at top-notch. The investment demand is still in large volume and the prospect of its continuing so is considered by authorities to be bright.

Great weight is given to the improvement in the investment situation abroad. This is shown in the exceptional easing of money rates throughout Europe and the heavy over-subscription of the \$87,500,000 Prussian treasury notes.

Encouraging developments in this country the past week included the rapid marketing of two representative bond issues aggregating \$24,000,000. A Lehigh Coal & Navigation issue of \$14,000,000 offered on a 4½ per cent basis was four times over subscribed; and nearly \$10,000,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul general mortgage 4½ per cent bonds were cleaned up in about an hour on a 4.33 per cent basis. A comparison of this sale with the slow marketing of \$30,000,000 of the same St. Paul bonds last spring at 3½ points lower price, to yield over 4.50 per cent, illustrates the extent of the improvement that has taken place in the bond market. The issue advanced in the market last week in the face of the sale of an additional amount.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Firm values continued to feature the naval stores market yesterday and dealers were generally doing business on the basis of 51¢ to 51½¢ per gallon for spirits of turpentine.

Rosin—Moderate business was reported in the rosins yesterday, but the higher grades were available at slightly lower prices in sympathy with the decline noted at Savannah. Common to good strained descriptions commanded from \$4.50 to \$4.60.

The New York Commercial quotes: Graded B \$4.50 to \$4.60, D \$4.50 to \$4.60, E \$4.50 to \$4.60, F \$4.50 to \$4.60, G \$4.50 to \$4.60, H \$4.50 to \$4.60, I \$4.50 to \$4.60, J \$4.50 to \$4.60, K \$4.50 to \$4.60, L \$4.50 to \$4.60, M \$4.50 to \$4.60, N \$4.50 to \$4.60, O \$4.50 to \$4.60, P \$4.50 to \$4.60, Q \$4.50 to \$4.60, R \$4.50 to \$4.60, S \$4.50 to \$4.60, T \$4.50 to \$4.60, U \$4.50 to \$4.60, V \$4.50 to \$4.60, W \$4.50 to \$4.60, X \$4.50 to \$4.60, Y \$4.50 to \$4.60, Z \$4.50 to \$4.60.

Tar and Pitch—A seasonal demand was reported for kiln-bred and re-tort tar yesterday and dealers continued to ask from \$8.85 to \$9 per barrel. Pitch was quiet and generally offering at \$3.80 in 200 pound lots and at \$3.2 per ton.

SAVANNAH—Tuesday's market—Turpentine quiet at 48½¢. Sales 52, receipts 220, shipments 184, stock 23,018. Rosin firm. Sales 2019, receipts 2918, exports 1928, stock 163,519. Prices: WW \$8.70, WG \$8.30, N \$8.20, M \$8.20, K \$4.40, I \$4.15, H \$4.40 to \$4.05, G \$4.40 to \$4.02, F \$4.40 to \$4.05, D \$4.35 to \$4.04, C \$4.35 to \$4.04.

SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar market unchanged. London beets firmer; Feb. 9s 3d; March, 9s 3½d; May, 9s 6d.

BANK RATE REDUCED

VIENNA—The Austro-Hungarian Bank has reduced its rate of discount half of 1 per cent to 4½ per cent.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY

FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Dated July 1, 1913

Due July 1, 1943

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York

Coupon bonds of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 which may be registered as to principal. Fully registered bonds of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and multiples. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable.

Callable, as a whole, or in part, at 105 and accrued interest on July 1, 1918, or any interest date thereafter.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$75,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 (now offered) are outstanding, \$12,003,000 are reserved to retire underlying bonds, \$2,120,000 will be in the company's treasury and the remaining bonds are reserved under careful restrictions for additions, etc., acquired after October 1, 1913.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO LIST THESE BONDS ON THE NEW YORK AND LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company serves with electric light and power the greater part of the population of the State of Montana, including the Butte district and the most important centers of industry in the State. Its business is well diversified. For full particulars regarding these bonds we refer to a letter from Mr. John D. Ryan, President of the Company, copies of which letter will be sent upon request. We summarize from this letter as follows:

Mortgage covers all real estate, plants, equipment, rights, and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, including (either directly or through collateral trust) 12 hydro-electric plants and 4 steam reserve plants, with about 102,080 developed electrical horse-power, 1403 miles of transmission lines and complete distribution systems in the cities of Butte, Great Falls, etc. After July 1, 1914, it will be a first mortgage on a substantial part of this property. It also covers undeveloped water powers of about 253,000 horse-power additional, of which 160,000 is expected to be in operation by 1918.

Net earnings year 1913 were \$2,421,424, or more than twice the interest charges (\$1,110,400) on present funded debt, including this issue.

Sinking fund will retire or acquire before maturity about 50 per cent of total bonded debt outstanding on January 1, 1918, and a substantial part of bonds issued after that date.

Company is paying dividends of 7% per annum on \$9,700,000 preferred stock and 2% on \$27,057,600 of its common stock.

In addition to its well diversified commercial electric light and power business, the Company has contracts for power for operation of the electrified lines of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway (now in operation) and about 430 miles of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to be electrified prior to 1918.

PRICE 94 AND INTEREST YIELDING 5.40%

All legal details pertaining to this issue have been passed upon by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, of New York, and Messrs. Ropes, Gray & Gorham, of Boston, and the legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

GUARANTY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO
NEW YORK

FIK RUBBER CO. ISSUES FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

Fisk Rubber Company, which was recently financed through Boston and New York banking interests, has issued its first annual report for the year ended Oct. 31, 1913. Company was incorporated under Massachusetts laws Oct. 23, 1912, and acquired the business and property of the Fisk Rubber Company of Delaware. In connection with this transaction \$2,425,937 in new cash was provided.

Profits for the year ending Oct. 31, after deducting all expenses, including depreciation and interest, were \$608,000. Special charge-off of \$117,888 was made to reduce the inventory of crude rubber. Dividends on the first and second preferred totaled \$285,833, leaving a balance of \$202,478.

Net profits were less than were anticipated, due principally to a 20 per cent less gross than was planned for, accounted for by inability to complete plant additions in time to secure the benefit of the anticipated increased capacity, and to lower selling prices induced by the decline in crude rubber.

During its late year the company expended \$982,745 for plant additions, which have now been fully completed. Amount charged to repairs was \$106,918, besides \$71,431 for depreciation.

On Oct. 31 the company had net quick assets of \$3,216,037.

For three successive years production of the company has not been sufficient to meet the sales requirements, notwithstanding that plant has been operated on a night-and-day basis. This difficulty has been overcome by enlarged plant. Sales organization has been broadened, and plans for 1914 are expected to result in a material increase in net earnings.

STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR

NEW YORK—State Railways Company reports for fiscal year ended Dec. 31:

	1913	Increase
Gross earnings	\$7,796,228	\$254,033
Expenses and dep.	4,848,412	181,573
Net earnings	2,947,816	72,460
Taxes	502,778	50,125
Operating income	2,445,038	22,335
Other income	170,000	5,324
Total income	2,615,137	19,061
Int. and rentals	1,240,640	

Leading Events in Athletics

RECORD SQUAD WRESTLERS FOR MAROON TEAM

Coach A. E. Netherton. Recently Engaged to Handle Candidates at University of Chicago, Is Much Pleased

ARE TWO VETERANS

CHICAGO—With the largest squad out that has ever reported for wrestling at the University of Chicago and a new coach of experience handling the men, prospects of turning out one of the best varsity wrestling teams that has ever represented the Maroon appear to be very bright this winter.

This year's western conference championship meet is to be held at Lincoln, Neb., March 27 and 28, and there promises to be a strong competition for the team as well as the individual championships as all of the colleges appear to have very strong squads out for the honors.

Chicago's new coach is A. E. Netherton, Coach Netherton is an all-around athlete, having starred in football, track, baseball and basketball. He is a graduate of Indiana University and was a member of the varsity football team of 1907 and 1908. He played against the University of Chicago in the days of Ekersall and Steffen. When he finished his college course, he took up the work of organizing a system of physical education in the Gary public schools. This system is now recognized as one of the best of its kind in the world. Last year Netherton was coach of wrestling at University high school and also instructor in this sport at the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. During the past fall he coached the football team at Burnell, Ia.

Coach Netherton considers the wrestling prospects for the coming year quite encouraging. Two of the old men, Hart and Madison, are back, and it is expected that around these two veterans a successful team can be built. If the men are willing he says that he is sure that a wrestling championship will be brought to Chicago this year. He is desirous that more men, especially football players, come out for the team.

Director A. A. Stagg is also urging the football players to come out and says, "I would be greatly pleased if more of the football men would go out for this sport, because I consider it one of the best forms of training that football players can have."

Wrestling meets will be held with several teams before the conference meet. Negotiations have been under way with the University of Illinois and some of the local Y. M. C. A. for the arrangement of contests. If these negotiations are successful, the wrestlers will be in excellent condition when the time for the big meet arrives.

DARTMOUTH WINS FROM WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Dartmouth's varsity hockey team added another victory to its record Tuesday by defeating the West Point academy seven by a score of 7 to 3. The college players put up a strong game, while the cadets were unable to make much of an impression on the offensive or defensive. The summary:

DARTMOUTH	WEST POINT
Murphy, I. W.	Frost, E. W.
Tuck, E. W.	McNeeley, Mangan
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.
Johnson, C. P.	Johnson, C. P.

A. A. STAGG HAS MANY CHANGES

CHICAGO—Twenty-two propositions for changes in football rules will be made by A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the University of Chicago, who left Tuesday night for New York to attend the meeting of the national rules committee on Friday.

Seven of these proposed changes have to do with the forward pass, three with penalties, four with the duties of officials, three with the scoring of points and five with miscellaneous clauses.

SOUTAR TO MEET JOHN MULLINS

PHILADELPHIA—A racquet match has been arranged between John Soutar, the Racquet Club professional and champion of the world, and John Mullins, professional at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

The match will be the best of seven games. The first half of the match will be played at the Racquet Club here on Feb. 28 and the last half at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club on March 4.

COLUMBIA TO ROW PRINCETON NEW YORK—Morton G. Bogue, graduate director of rowing at Columbia University, announced Tuesday that Columbia had accepted the invitation of Princeton to row the Orange and Black crew on Lake Carnegie on May 9.

NOW COMPLETING PLANS FOR BIG B. A. A. CONTESTS

Decision on Suspension of Kiviat and Kohlemainen at New York Tonight Awaited With Interest

Manager George V. Brown of the Boston Athletic Association has his plans practically completed for the big indoor track and field meet which the club is to hold in Mechanics hall Saturday night, and it looks as if these games would be fully up to the high standard set in previous years.

That the relay races will again play an important part in the providing of fast and exciting races is becoming more and more apparent as the different colleges name their runners. Harvard will have three very fast quartets, the 300-yard varsity team being one of the fastest that has ever been put together, and if hard pressed appears to be qualified to break the present record.

Yale looks to be supplied with a number of very fast men this year at the 780-yard distance, and there is little chance of the Crimson having a runaway match of it. Harvard will try an innovation this year by having two of the 300-yard men run in the 780-yard race as well. The two who will do the double work are W. J. Bingham and F. W. Capper. Both are very fast at these distances.

Robert Greene, H. F. Mahoney, Oscar F. Hedlund and James Burke will be the members of the 300-yard B. A. A. relay four which will run the New York Irish-American A. C. The selection was made this morning by Coach Ryder, and while it is conceded that the team is not as strong as the one that made a new record of 6m. 59s. last winter, thereby establishing a new mark for the 3120-yard distance, it should be fast enough to win.

Capt. T. J. Halpin will not appear in the long relay race, but will run anchor on the B. A. A. short distance team against the New York A. C. four, and will run his big 300-yard match race against Donald Lillincott, the Pennsylvania sprinter, who won the 220-yard dash at the Stadium I. C. A. A. A. meet last year in the world record, equaling time of 21 1/5s.

The result of the meeting of the A. A. U. committee in New York tonight to decide the suspension of A. R. Kiviat and H. Kohlemainen, the famous Irish-American runners will be awaited with much interest here as they are entered for the B. A. A. meet and will greatly add to the standard of the games should they be able to compete.

Kiviat is entered in the Hunter mile and as he has already won two legs on this handsome trophy and needs but one more to give it permanently to his club, he is especially anxious to run. That the club may be represented in this event in case Kiviat's suspension is not raised. Trainer Lawson Robertson has entered M. Devaney, a fast miler and junior indoor A. A. U. two-mile champion in 1913.

That L. A. Whitney, the Dartmouth intercollegiate champion, will compete in the shot put is sure to bring that event up to its highest possibilities. Whitney is putting the shot around 45 feet, which is little behind the indoor mark for those games. He will be hard pushed by John Lawlor, who won the event in 1913.

ANNAPOLIS WILL MEET PENN TEAM AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—The Annapolis football team will come to Franklin field next fall to meet the University of Pennsylvania eleven, according to the official schedule of the Pennsylvania eleven, which has been announced. Oct. 17 has been agreed upon as the date for the contest, which will be the first one that the United States naval academy has ever arranged for away from home, aside from the annual game with West Point.

Two-year contracts have been signed with Annapolis, and also with Dartmouth, both of which provide for contests in Annapolis and Boston, respectively, in 1915. The Annapolis game is the only new addition to the schedule, the annual contests with Brown and Pennsylvania State being dropped. No mid-week games will be played, as in former years, the schedule including only nine contests as follows:

Sept. 28—Gettysburg at Philadelphia.
Oct. 2—Franklin and Marshall at Philadelphia; 10. Lafayette at Philadelphia; 17. Navy at Philadelphia; 24. Carlisle Indians at Philadelphia; 31. Swarthmore at Philadelphia.
Nov. 27, Michigan at Ann Arbor; 14. Dartmouth at Philadelphia; 28. Cornell at Philadelphia.

PLAY THIRD GAME TONIGHT

With the Pilgrim A. A. leading by one goal, the third game of the hockey series between that club and the Irish-American A. A. takes place in the Boston Arena this evening and another fast contest is expected.

REHG SIGNS WITH RED SOX

Walter P. Rehg, the outfielder secured by the Red Sox from the St. Paul American Association in mid-season last year, has sent his signed contract to Secretary Riley. The outfielder is spending the winter at his home in Wichita, Kas.

BOSTON TO TRY NEW CATCHERS R. P. Lewis, the former Exeter Academy and Harvard freshman player and Walter Kenefick of Springfield, two catchers, are to be tried out by the Boston Nationals in their spring training at Macon, Ga.

FIRST HALF OF AMATEUR HOCKEY TO END TONIGHT

St. Nicholas Team Will Meet the Hockey Club Squad in Last Seven-Man Team Match

NEW YORK—St. Nicholas Hockey Club meets the Hockey Club of New York in the St. Nicholas rink tonight in the final game of the first half of the Amateur Hockey League championship series of 1914.

In two ways this is one of the most important games this league has staged in some time. In the first place the two teams are now tied for first place in the championship race with three victories and no defeats each, and the winner of tonight's contest will go into first position alone.

This is the same condition as prevailed in 1913 when the first half of that year's series was over. Then the hockey club won and captured the title and should that club win again this year, it would get permanent possession of the present challenge trophy.

Tonight's game will also be the last played by these clubs with seven men on a team. Before the season started it was voted that the first half of the championship should be played by seven-men teams and the second by six. The standing of the clubs to date follows:

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
Hockey Club	3	0	1,000
St. Nicholas	3	0	1,000
Crescent A. C.	2	2	300
Irish-American A. C.	1	3	250
Wanderers H. C.	0	4	300

CONTRACTS OF SCHULTZ AND DUGEY ARRIVE

The signed contracts of Oscar J. Dugey, an infielder who played last season with the Waco club of the Texas League, and Joseph C. Schultz, infielder, who played last year with the Toronto club, were received at the headquarters of the Boston National league club this morning. Dugey's contract was mailed from Shreveport, Ind., where he is spending the winter, while Schultz's came from his home in Pittsburgh.

Herman Nickerson, secretary of the club stated this morning that he plans to leave Boston Sunday night for New York, where he will confer with President James E. Gaffney and Manager George T. Stallings Monday, before the meeting of the schedule committee Tuesday. It will be the last meeting between Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Stallings before the arrival of the team at the spring training camp in Macon, Ga. It is also stated that reservations have been made for President Gaffney and his family at Hot Springs, and that he will arrive there Feb. 20. Two of Mr. Gaffney's players, Capt. William J. Sweeney and Pitcher H. Perdue will be in Hot Springs at the same time.

START REMOVAL OF KEEL MOLD

BATH, Me.—Workmen began Tuesday to remove the top of the mold into which the lead was poured last Thursday for the keel for the international cup contestant Defiance at the Bath iron works. They found the metal still very hot, and think they will not attempt to remove the sides for several days.

The mold was scorched about one-eighth of an inch, as had been estimated at the time of the pouring. Everything so far is successful. As soon as the molds are removed, the keel will be smoothed off with ordinary planes. About one-third of the steel frames for the sloop have already been bent, and all the material for the hull is now in Bath.

RICHARDS OUT OF BIG MEETS

ITHACA—Alma W. Richards, the Utah athlete who captured first high jump honors in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912, will not appear in competition in any of the meets this winter or next spring except as a member of the Cornell freshman track team. This was made known Tuesday when it was announced that the faculty committee on student affairs had refused to sanction Richards' participation in track athletics in any outside meet.

The star jumper, who is a freshman in the college of agriculture at Cornell University, has received invitations to compete in games in New York and other cities.

GREENOUGH VS. PLIMPTON

H. V. Greenough of the Harvard Club will meet Harold Plimpton Friday afternoon in the semi-final of the Massachusetts squash racquet championship tournament for 1914, and the winner will meet C. Hutchins of the B. A. A. in the final.

LEWISTON AFTER PARENT

LEWISTON, Me.—Fred Parent, former shortstop of the Boston Americans, is wanted to manage the local baseball team in the New England league this summer. He has signed a 1914 contract with the Baltimore International league team.

BAKER SIGNS WITH DETROIT DETROIT—The signed contract of Delmar Baker, a recruit catcher from the Lincoln (Neb.) club, has been received by President Navin of the Detroit American league team.

COLUMBIA TO INTEREST MORE IN ATHLETICS

Dr. Meylan, Physical Director, Will Start Move to Bring Greater Number of College Students Into Sports

COACHES FAVOR IDEA

NEW YORK—Dr. G. L. Meylan, physical director of Columbia University is to start in today on his new plan to increase the number of students at the university who are interested in athletic sports. This move on the part of Dr. Meylan will be watched with much interest by students and educators of all the universities as its successful working out will mean much to the future Columbia varsity teams.

The plans are not meant to boom Columbia athletic teams, although if they have this effect they will be welcomed on Morningside Heights. The purpose of the plan is to afford all the students opportunity to obtain athletic training that will give them a form of recreation that will be of value to them when they leave college.

According to the university regulations at Columbia, every student in the freshman and sophomore classes of the college, the engineering schools, and the school of journalism is required to put in at least two hours a week in physical education. Heretofore all the work has been in gymnastics and setting up drills, except for five weeks of work in soccer and track and field athletics in the fall. After studying the problem of physical education in a large city college, Dr. Meylan came to the conclusion last year that it would probably be best to substitute practical applied athletics for some of this gymnastic work, and the experiment which will be tried this week is the result.

Coaches of the athletic teams at Columbia favor this move by Dr. Meylan. J. C. Rice, coach of the crews, has volunteered his services for four afternoons in the week to instruct the underclassmen in rowing on the machines in University hall. Edward Kennedy, coach of the swimming teams, will also give up an hour of his time four days a week to coaching men in swimming, and work in track athletics and basketball is to be taken up with the same kind of expert coaching.

Dr. Meylan believes that if the new plan works it will lead to a revolution in physical education and possibly in athletics in American colleges and universities, especially those in the larger cities. By means of applied athletics Columbia will be able to give to her students expert coaching. It is not the purpose to select a few promising men and coach them, but rather to give general athletic instruction to the many instead of to the few in exclusion of the many.

"In trying out this new scheme," says Dr. Meylan, "I am much indebted to my friend, J. C. Rice, who feels as I do about college athletics. It is Rice's plan to get every man interested in rowing, not so much for the sake of sitting in a shell at Poughkeepsie, but for the fun and enjoyment that he would get from it when he was out for pleasure. We want to get Americans to row and play baseball, soccer and tennis with the same spirit that the English take to their athletics. We believe in varsity athletics and intercollegiate contests, but they should be a means to the development of general athletics for all of the students in the university rather than the end. Intercollegiate athletics should be the incentive, but they should not be the goal."

SCHWERT CHOSEN PENN CAPTAIN

PHILADELPHIA—Pius L. Schwert of Angola, N. Y., a senior in the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania, will captain the Red and Blue baseball team the coming season, according to an announcement made here Tuesday night.

The election was determined by a mail vote of the members of last year's team, which was made necessary by the resignation of George Coleman, who was chosen, but who recently left college.

LAKE WORTH TOURNEY POSTPONED

PALM BEACH—The annual Lake Worth golf championship tourney was postponed again Tuesday owing to unfavorable conditions. The qualification round will be played today, in all probability.

PHILADELPHIA SIGNS DEVORE

PHILADELPHIA—The signed contract of J. J. Devore, former outfielder of the Giants, who last year was traded to Cincinnati and then to Philadelphia, has been received at the local National league club office.

ST. LOUIS GETS O'CONNOR

SPRINGFIELD—Catcher P. F. O'Connor has signed with the St. Louis Nationals for next season. O'Connor was drafted by St. Louis from Kansas City, where he has caught for three years.

COLUMBIA NAMES RELAY TEAM

NEW YORK—Coach B. J. Webers has named MacDonald, Brady, Harvitt and Vollmer as the athletes who will run on the Columbia University relay team at the B. A. A. games Saturday night.

FOWNES LEADS LARGE FIELD IN PINEHURST MEET

P. W. Whittemore of Brookline Has Best Card of 75 but Withdraws From Annual Tourney

PINEHURST, N. C.—A fine 75 by Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline was the best card of 150 in Tuesday's qualification round of the tenth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament. Whittemore, however, withdrew, and as a result Henry C. Fownes, the Oakmont veteran, heads the first division, with a card of 70.

Frederick A. Martin, former Vermont champion, divided honors for third place with H. Faust of the Buffalo Country Club at 82. Ninety marked the limit of admission to the first of the eight divisions that qualified for the match play rounds, which continues through Saturday. Play was under the Pinehurst system of class qualification, and a special event will be arranged for the overflow.

The scores:
First sixteen—H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 70; J. W. Watson, Merion Cricket, 81; W. Faust, Buffalo, 82; Frederick A. Martin, Ekwanok, 82; Sylvester Leroy, Newport, 83; W. V. Swartz, Oakland, N. Y., 83; F. H. Clapp, Cherry Chase, 83; Robert Hunt, Wee Burn, 83; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 85; R. H. Fortune, St. Charles, Canada, 85; C. H. Becker, Woodland, 87; T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 87; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, 87; S. O. Miller, Englewood, 88; H. C. Chamberlin, Columbia, 88; T. A. Chatham, Salisbury, 90.

Second division—T. B. Boyd, Bellefonte, 90; C. B. Hudson, North Fork, 90; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 90; W. E. Wilson, Atlantic City, 91; James Baird, Columbia, 91; R. F. Robinson, St. Catharines, 91; R. S. Hawthorne, Wyandemuch, 92; F. R. Van Dusen, Metacomet, 92; C. S. McDonald, Lamphorn, 92; H. A. Waldron, Agawan Hunt, 92; J. G. Nicholson, New Bedford, 92; Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati, 92; C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 92; W. L. Milken, Hyannisport, 92; I. R. Prentiss, Mohawk, 93; G. H. Williams, Hackensack, 93.

Third division—W. C. Noack, Detroit, 93; G. B. Bernard, Niagara, 93; R. R. Bamber, Canoe Brook, 93; L. M. Greer, Garden City, 94; H. H. Worcester, 94; C. S. Eddy, Wannamoisett, 94; Robert Lewis, Atlantic City, 94; J. B. MacMurtrei, Oswego, 94; L. F. Brown, Huntington Valley, 95; F. E. Boyd, St. Louis Country, 95; G. D. Packer, Ackmont, 95; S. H. Harrel Jr., Montreal, 95; R. Shannon, 95; Oak Hill, 96; H. J. Brown, Huntington Valley, 96; H. W. Brown, Philadelphia Country, 96.

PICKUPS

Manager Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Americans has signed no less than 15 college players for this year.

Ralph Glaze, the former Dartmouth College and Boston American pitcher, has signed with the Topeka team for this summer.

President Navin of the Detroit Americans is going to have eight of his recruit pitchers report for spring training at Gulpfort Feb. 23.

Manager Griffith plans to use Engle and Shaw in the box a lot during the early spring. He figures that that is the best time to use the young pitchers.

The raise of pay which the baseball players are getting this year will be a great thing for the United States treasury, as it will mean more income tax.

President Gilmore of the Federal league says the schedule for his league will not be given out until March 15 in order that the schedules of the other leagues may be studied first.

J. B. Foster, Henry O'Day and Miller Huggins, who make up the committee on rules of the National league, are expected to make a report at the schedule meeting in New York Feb. 10.

William Bergen, the former Brooklyn National league catcher, has announced that he will quit baseball. He is a brother of the famous Martin Bergen, one of the greatest catchers the Boston Nationals ever had.

The release of Harry Wolter by the New York Americans to the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast league takes out of major league baseball one of the fastest outfielders in the game. He came into the American as a pitcher for the Boston Americans, but was traded to New York, where he did wonderfully as an outfielder under Manager Stallings.

N. G. HERRESHOFF OFF TO BERMUDA

BRISTOL, R. I.—N. G. Herreshoff, leaving here Tuesday afternoon for a sojourn of two months at Bermuda, said that he expected the new yacht he has designed would win in the trials and also in the international races at Sandy Hook. He departed from Bristol with great confidence, according to some of his close associates.

The designer had the little sailing sloop Olander sent to Bermuda and will use the craft while there. He leaves his son, Sidney Herreshoff, to take his place while he is away.

MAHONEY TO COACH W. AND L.

LEXINGTON, Va.—Daniel Mahoney of Utica, N. Y., has been engaged as baseball coach at Washington and Lee to succeed Alfred Orth, National league umpire.

NEW YORK SIGNS COLE

NEW YORK—The New York Americans signed Pitcher L. L. Cole to a 1914 contract Tuesday. Cole had already signed with the Chicago Federal league team.

COLUMBIA GIVES UP INDOOR TRACK CHAMPIONSHIPS

Expect Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America to Carry on Event in Future

NEW YORK—Manager Griffin of the Columbia University track team announced Tuesday that its annual relay carnival will not be held this year. The meet was cancelled this season because its mission has been fulfilled in another manner and that in future years the indoor intercollegiate competition will be safe with the I. C. A. A. A. If the men who govern intercollegiate track athletics accept Columbia's proposal an indoor meet will be held yearly, perhaps in Madison Square Garden.

Manager Griffin in speaking of this decision by Columbia said: "For the last 10 years Columbia has worked to establish an indoor intercollegiate meet which would occupy a position in indoor sport similar to that of the Pennsylvania relays on the outdoor schedule. Now Columbia has come forward and submitted a plan to the I. C. A. A. A. which will provide for an indoor intercollegiate meet in which group competition will be the feature."

"If the annual convention of the association acts favorably upon these proposals Feb. 28 Columbia will consider that her work is done and will hold no more indoor meets in the future."

The Baxter mile, which has featured Columbia's meets in the past, will not be cancelled, but will be held in conjunction with the New York A. C. games Feb. 11. Abel R. Kiviat of the I. A. A. C. won the event last year.

HOPPE RETAINS BILLIARD TITLE, BEATING SUTTON

NEW YORK—That W. F. Hoppe is still the greatest professional 18.2 ball-line billiard player in the world is today admitted following his brilliant victory over George Sutton in their match in this city Tuesday evening, when the title holder of 1913 easily defended his championship against the challenger by a score of 500 to 226.

Hoppe's average was 29 7/17, and his high runs were 99, 70, and 66. He led all the way and there was never a time that the veteran was near him.

Sutton made the high run of the match, gathering a collection of 123 in the fifteenth inning, when he was hopelessly lost in the rear. In this one hope of form Sutton showed much determination and made a splendid effort to pick up his fading laurels. Hoppe was at his best and played with more ease and grace than he has shown in a match in a long time. He was steady at all times while Sutton seemed a bit unsteady and was unable to get started until Hoppe was so far ahead that he had no chance of catching up.

It took the champion but 17 innings to win the match and he went out with a run of 65. The summary follows:

W. F. Hoppe—6 0 99 2 25 4 0 1 50 29 70 4 0 0 55 50 65—500. Average, 29-7/17. High runs, 99, 70, 66.
George Sutton—1 0 1 27 4 2 17 7 4 1 5 17 2 0 123 13 2—226. Average, 13-4/17. High runs, 123, 27, 17.

Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

COACH HILLMAN NAMES ATHLETES

HANOVER, N. H.—Coach H. L. Hillman has picked the athletes who will represent Dartmouth in the B. A. A. games Saturday evening. For the shotput Coach Hillman has decided to send only L. A. Whitney, who is rounding into his Olympic form and can be expected to do better than 45 feet.

Braun, the former Newark star, will be entered in the hurdles with Trenholm, a freshman. Legay, another freshman of promise, will be entered in the middle distance runs, and Coakley, the former Powder Point star, probably will be entered in the dash.

The 320-yard relay team, which will race M. I. T., will have Captain Olson, O'Connor, Braun and Llewellyn. The half-mile team, which will meet Pennsylvania, has two veterans, Marceau and Granger, from last year's championship team, and Hillman will rely on Riley, the former Lawrence star, and Tucker, a new man, to make up the quartet.

PENN SELECTS THREE RUNNERS

PHILADELPHIA—Three of the four members of the University of Pennsylvania two-mile relay team that will race Dartmouth at the Boston Athletic Association games were chosen Tuesday. They are Meredith, Kelly and Cross.

Further trial heats will be held between Bacon and Church to decide who shall be the fourth member of the team.

MEMOR REFUSES FEDERAL

PORTLAND, Ore.—Edward Mensor, Pittsburg National outfielder, who is wintering in Oregon, announced Tuesday that he has refused a Federal league offer, and has forwarded a signed contract to the Pittsburgh Nationals.

Nut Bread

made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour is a splendid substitute for meat. Ask your grocer for this flour. Write us for the recipe. Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

NEW PLAYERS IN BATTERY PLACES ON CRIMSON NINE

Veteran Pitchers and Catchers for Crimson Varsity Baseball Team Do Not Appear to Be of Championship Timber

REST LOOKS STRONG

Next week will find the candidates for the Harvard varsity baseball nine reporting to Coach F. J. Sexton and Capt. D. J. P. Wingate, '15, for the first real practise work of the year. Battery candidates have been doing some gymnastic work for about three weeks under the watchful eye of the head coach that they might be in the best of shape to take up the more serious part of the training with the reporting of the rest of the candidates.

There is but one part of the Harvard varsity nine of 1914 that promises to give Coach Sexton much trouble and that is the battery positions. Last year Harvard was none too strong in the way of catchers and pitchers, and it looks now as if it would be necessary to develop some entirely new men for this summer.

W. B. Young, '14, was the best catcher in the college last year and with the exception of throwing to bases he was very good. He is lost by graduation, however. R. P. Osborn, '14, S. P. Clark, '14, J. B. Waterman, '16 and D. J. Wallace, '16, are the most likely candidates. Osborn did a little catching last year and may develop enough to get

THE HOME FORUM

Original MSS. of "The School for Scandal"

The question as to what is and what is not an original MS. has been raised by Wilfred Sheridan, who in a letter to the London Times says: Messrs. Sothebys are offering for sale on Dec. 10 "The School for Scandal, original manuscript." In a letter you were good enough to publish of mine on Nov. 28, I pointed out that the original MS. of the "School for Scandal" is at my home at Frampton Court, Dorchester. The lot in question is, in fact, nothing more than a clerk's fair copy, innocent of Sheridan's handwriting, which was submitted by Sheridan to the examiner of plays, William Chetwynd. It is known that the "School for Scandal" as it was written differs in many respects from the commonly accepted acting version, and in most instances very much for the better. Thereby hangs a tale which is worth recalling. Sheridan told the House of Commons in 1793, 16 years after the event, that Chetwynd was shocked by the intrigues of Joseph Surface, and refused a license for the play. It was only through the author's personal influence with the Lord Chamberlain—the first Marquis of Hertford, and grandfather of Thackeray's Lord Steyne—that the license was granted on the day before the first night.

SENATOR PLUMB OF KANSAS

THAT the history of Preston B. Plumb was the history of Kansas of his day seems evident from the recent life of Senator Plumb by William E. Connelley. Plumb began his career as a compositor, and at the age of 16 he was the publisher of the Xenia News, a paper which he himself started. He appears to have been the first to make an intelligent digest of local events, now seen to be so important a part of journalism. This paper was afterward edited by Whitelaw Reid, whose home was near Xenia.

Plumb always kept his interest in journalism and we have the dramatic story of how when he was a major in the Union army in Arkansas and came across the plant of a printing office in disarray he and some newspaper men in his command patiently sorted out the scattered type and printed a paper which he called the Buck and Ball, alluding to the old-fashioned way of charging the guns. The plant was furnished with type in Cherokee and English and the English font, was very small. The words had to

THE LEBANON AND ITS PEOPLE

LANDING at Beyrouth, the experienced traveler will drive up to the Lebanon rather than take the crawling rack-and-pinion Damascus train. Bumped and jolted out of his senses, he will pass through the streets of Beyrouth. But when the town ends and the mountains rise to view in a golden haze the road suddenly and miraculously becomes smooth and civilized. The traveler has passed from Turk-governed Beyrouth into the semi-autonomous land of Lebanon. Look down from your hotel terrace at Brumana, or Sofar, says J. E. F. in the Manchester (England) Guardian, on the smiling valleys beneath, and you will realize at once that you are not in Turkey. The country has what it lacked 70 years ago, what Turkey still lacks from Constantinople to Mecca—the incalculable blessing of security. Every man is free to cultivate his garden without fear of the tax-gatherer, the brigand, or the soldier; to sit in peace beneath his vine and view the harmless untroubled hills. The Lebanon has the only countryside in Turkey where a European lady can walk alone with safety. There are no real paupers; no abject misery makes hideous the gay little towns, and there are very few men who have not a little plot of land to call their own. The

land reformer can here view the Arcadia of his dreams. The stony slopes are terraced for the vine or mulberry with unremitting labor. The people are, to tell the truth, happy—far happier than they know. The mulberry plod up the fine mountain roads singing to the clash of bells. The clustered and poised villages are the most charming in the world; and the brown stone houses, with their red roofs, large balconies, and the pretty native arrangement of the triple-pointed arch, put the British cottage architect to shame. This happiness is the direct result of European intervention in Turkey. The Lebanon is still too much hampered by narrow boundaries and Turkish interference to become a flourishing commercial state; but it has become something perhaps better—a happy country.

Presence of the Sweets

You say that "this World to you seems drain'd of all its sweets." At first I had hoped you only meant to intefate the high price of Sugar! but I am afraid you meant more. O, Robert, I don't know what you call sweet. Honey and the honeycomb, roses and violets, are yet in the earth. The sun and moon yet reign in Heaven, and the lesser lights keep up their pretty twinklings. Meats and drinks, sweet sights and sweet smells, a country walk, spring and autumn . . . have all a sweetness by turns. Good humor and good nature, friends at home that love you, and friends abroad that miss you . . . you possess all these things, and more innumerable, and these are all sweet things. You may extract honey from everything.—Charles Lamb.

Some Learners of English in America

"Hop and skip, hop and skip with the fairies," laboriously reads a six-foot Pole, as he follows the lines of his English primer with a huge finger, obliterating half the tiny page. He is in the free institute at Northampton, Mass., where Polish people come in crowds to work in the paper mills or on the farms. The volunteer teachers often have amazing experiences. One young woman has described her first encounter with a really well-read man as her first interview with a pupil among these immigrants. This man told her in perfectly good English that he did not know a word of the language and wished to learn. She asked what sort of English he wanted—that is, whether he wished it adapted especially to his trade. No, he wanted "that English which would make him most agreeable to Americans socially." Asked how many languages he already knew he, with seeming shame, admitted that he knew only four, and added hastily that he could read two others. Here is indeed a new viewpoint for Americans, who think they know a language if they can read it, and regard the correct speaking and writing of it an achievement beyond the reach of ordinary folk. This pupil asked the teacher questions about the American government and ended by giving her information about home politics and those of Europe. He had lived in several countries, which explains his linguistic range, for, after all, it is difficult to conquer a language outside its land. Then he remarked incidentally that he worked in the shoe factory.

BARTRAM HOUSE (1731) PHILADELPHIA



(Reproduced from the Craftsman for May, 1913, by permission of Gustav Stickley)

BOTANIST to the King of England" was the official title of John Bartram, native of Chester county, Pa., who founded the first botanical garden in the new world in 1728. This was at Kingessing, now part of Philadelphia.

Thus not only for its quaint structure but for its associations the old Bartram house, built in Kingessing in 1731, has unique interest among colonial monuments in America. The King's botanist and his more famous son William made this their home, and they planned and tended this, their own gar-

den. They were probably the first Americans to devote serious attention to the flora of the new world, which was to add so many marvels to the joys of flower lovers the world over. We read of the wanderings of father and son as far north as the Catskills, still a wild and lonely region, and down in Florida. Their house was built of a rough concrete, exposed at the ends of the building, as was the prevailing fashion, the sides being covered with clapboards. The Doric columns made of the composition and the porch set in are quaint features that give the effect of solidity

and of shelter. The building shows in general the Dutch influence of that time, with the hint of Goth in the top windows at the end.

Historic Site of England

The Inns of Court Hotel, which is to become the telephone exchange for Holborn, began life as the Blue Boar Tavern in Plantagenet times, taking its name from the crest of the De Veres, who owned the land thereabouts. When it was demolished under Queen Anne the Blue Boar annexed the name George as its sub-title. It was at the Blue Boar, says the London Chronicle, that Cromwell, disguised as a trooper, stopped a man about to set out for Dover. In his saddle he found a letter from Charles I, which determined him on the King's execution.

From "Irradiations"

I
The iridescent vibrations of midsummer light
Dancing, dancing, suddenly flickering and quivering.
Like little feet or the movement of quick hands clapping.
Or the rustle of furbelows, or the clash of polished gems.
The sparkling mosaic of the mid-day light
Colliding, sliding, leaping and lingering:
Oh, I could lie on my back all day,
And mark the mad ballet of the mid-summer sky.

II
Over the roof-tops race the shadows of clouds:
Like horses the shadows of clouds charge down the street.
Whirlpools of purple and gold,
Winds from the mountains of cinnamon,
Laquered mandarin moments palanquins swaying and balancing
Amid the vermilion pavilions, against the jade balustrades:
Glint of the glittering wings of dragon-flies in the light;
Silver filaments, golden flakes settling downwards:
Rippling, quivering flutters; repulse and surrender.
The sun brooded upon the rain,
The rain rustling with the sun.
—John Gould Fletcher in Poetry.

Use of Language

First among the evidences of an education I name correctness and precision in the use of the mother-tongue.—Butler.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Best Ways to Pull

Experiments testing the pulling power of men in different positions and relations to the object have been made, and as reported by the American Review of Reviews the greatest amount of pull is gained by pulling backward, holding the rope in both hands in front of the body. Pulling with a rope over the shoulder, the end brought forward to the chest, by the hands, gives only about half the power of the backward pull. Next to the backward pull with the hands, pulling backward with the rope around the loins is the most effective. Then comes pulling sideways with the hands, one knee bent. Next is pulling backward with the rope round the shoulders, then walking forward, pulling with the hands behind one; next walking forward with rope looped round the shoulders, and last, as has been said, with the rope over the shoulders, with its end in the hands.

Another interesting experiment shows that men pulling together do not produce so much power as the total amount of their individual power would be. This is because the concerted action is not exactly simultaneous, and thus something is wasted. This is why sailors sing as they heave the anchor. The rhythm serves to keep the effort more exactly timed.

Hope

I heard a bird sing
In the dark of December,
A magical thing.
And sweet to remember:
"We are nearer to spring
Than we were in September."
I heard a bird sing
In the dark of December.
—Oliver Herford in Century Magazine.

Cooperation

Is it likely that some one will rise amid the seats of the mighty and rule the land with the scepter of righteousness? The editor of the Irish Homestead says. Is it not more probable that people far distant from all the centers of sophisticated thought will quietly begin cooperating with each other, adding this work to that, finding how much easier life is with cooperation, and going on and on until in the passage of a generation or two, quietly and naturally, a new social being has been created and the divine spirit born in many village Bethlehems?

Theory and the Facts

Every theory must be judged, not only by its power of making grimaces at opposing theories, but also and chiefly by its own positive adequacy to the facts.—Bowne ("Studies in Theism").

Wisconsin Indian Lore

At the request of the American bureau of ethnology the Wisconsin Archeological Society has prepared a revised catalogue of the Indian antiquities of the state. This report will be printed in the new "Catalogue of Prehistoric Works" to be issued during the year by the bureau.

GOD'S BLESSINGS ARE FOR TODAY

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUNYAN'S Pilgrim, always looking to the future for the celestial city, where he was to obtain the fulfillment of his desire for peace, missed blessings that were near at hand. We may wonder at this, but how few of us have not yielded to this day-dreaming? If we are not regretting the past—and the waste of time in this respect is immeasurable—are we not looking to a distant star of hope, partially blind to the wealth at our feet? Paradise is always beyond to many of us and the more we reach out for it the more it recedes. Thereby often follows a sense of discontent and discouragement and the temptation to complain of the uneven distribution of those things which it is fondly believed will bring happiness. Yet it is true that if we are living aright we in reality need nothing beyond what we may receive today.

It is today, not tomorrow, that is always here with its opportunities for prayer and work, for being honest and sincere in all our duties, for listening for the voice of Truth to speak to us and bid us so trust in God that we shall never doubt that He fulfills His promises of good to all who take Him at His word. A diligent study of these promises as contained in the Scriptures emphasizes this—that divine Love is ready at all times to supply all our needs now.

It is with a clear perception of this that Mrs. Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says in the opening lines of her text-book: "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, today is big with blessings" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Pref., p. vii.). The truth underlying these words has brought healing and comfort to many suffering and sorrowing ones. For here is set forth in a sentence the truth that God not only hears prayer but answers: that He is not a distant God beyond human reach but very near to all His children and very ready to respond to their cry. While this "present help" is emphasized in Christian Science to the

extent that it covers physical healing it is not claimed that this is new, only that it is the full-orbed gospel or good news that is to be found from cover to cover of the Bible, the divine Word, which in all time has spoken deliverance to the captives of sickness and sin, and which is as potent today as when first uttered. "They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing" does not mean that response to prayer comes only in the future. God, infinite Mind, who is Love and Truth, is unchangeable; and because His attributes are goodness and mercy and justice, because as the only creator, He has made all things "very good," so He never withholds any good thing from those who acknowledge Him in simple faith and are looking to Him for strength and guidance and wisdom and grace.

"Leaning on the sustaining infinite" means that we are to trust wholly in this spiritual source of all good. We are to have no other gods before the one infinite Mind. If we are looking for healing, for pardon, for contentment, for power to overcome evil, in any other direction than to God, the Principle of man, the divine blessings of today will fail us. Christian Science is the Science of Mind-healing and in its demonstration there is unfolded the truth that makes free. It teaches that he who would be enriched mentally, morally and spiritually—he who would know what it means to conquer error of every kind—must abandon many worn-out beliefs about sick and sinful men, must recognize that his true nature is essentially spiritual and that in no sense can man be the medium or receptacle for discord or imperfection. This leads to a truer understanding of God and the truth of being, and it is this understanding of the perfect law of Life which gives man dominion over all that impedes his spiritual progress, all that would debar him from entering into the haven of rest open to every purified consciousness. Not futurity but all time was implied in

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, February 4, 1914

Future of Trade Combinations

THERE are said to be few applicants for a chance to appear before the United States congressional committee investigators to give evidence favoring or disapproving the trust legislation endorsed by the President. Explanations of the absence of remonstrants do not agree, but it is not likely that laws of the kind will be meekly accepted by "interests" that the statutes are supposed to check. Nor is there a lack of entirely disinterested students of the involved problems who dispute the feasibility and desirability of the attempt to restore competition. Regulated combination to them seems more in harmony with world trends than no single nation can block. This point of view also is reflected in the utterances of Progressive party leaders, in and out of office.

Our expectation is that in due time the proposed trust legislation, defining and supplementing the Sherman act, will receive just such fair-minded and thorough-going criticism and alteration during the process of its enactment as converted the banking and currency bill from its original state of crudity into a statute such that the longer it is studied the more it is admired. It is precisely this form of critical revision during the stages of enactment of law that the President welcomes. If he has disclosed one power more than another during his career as an executive, first in New Jersey and later at Washington, it has been the art of so conjoining with legislators that issues demanding legislative action are dealt with rationally. "Government by thought," for which Prof. Graham Wallas of London University has been arguing ably to Boston audiences, gets steady support from Mr. Wilson.

But he is not the only factor in the process. More promptly than of yore, old and new societies organized to promote clarity and fulness of knowledge on economic, legal and political problems arrange for joint discussions that are illuminating. To illustrate, The National Chamber of Commerce, for its coming annual meeting, opening Feb. 11, plans to have addresses, before its picked representatives from all parts of the country, from the ablest advocates of competition and of combination and the men best informed on ethical and technical aspects of issues involved in monopoly disintegration vs. monopoly control. Hearing these, delegates in their private and official capacities will be better equipped for such action as they may care to take while Congress is deliberating upon and framing new law.

Duty Done on Frontier Line

DO EITHER citizens of the United States or onlookers in other countries quite do justice to the soldiers who have done police and salvage duty along the Texan-Mexican border line for many months? With the benefits accruing to the United States army from the technical efficiency gained while operating in larger units than previously was possible is not our concern just now. They are patent no doubt. It is with the higher aspects of that patrol duty and the more recent duties of mercy toward Mexican refugees that the public needs to be most concerned. For as Secretary Garrison, writing to the present commander of the troops puts it, "It would be difficult to conceive of more embarrassing circumstances than those existing along the border; even slight mistakes were likely to have momentous consequences. The service called for intelligence, courage, activity and the exercise of a rare degree of wisdom." These attributes of character have been disclosed by the test of time; and the country must join the war secretary in his congratulations to General Bliss.

If now the new task laid upon the army, backed by the treasury, is to give food, shelter and protection to Mexicans who come across the line, that service also must not be overlooked as a sign of higher standards of conduct forced by nobler ideals of humanity winning their way to triumph over all temptations to continue old feuds based on race, national or class differences.

The United States, we think, did more by its treatment of Spanish prisoners to shorten any period of Spanish resentment against the outcome of the war of 1898 than it did in any other way. Mexicans who, on Texan soil, find that the United States can be hospitable to an alien in need, are not likely to favor representation of the "gringo" as sordid and hard when, from being refugees who have been succored, they cross the Rio Grande to share again in national reconstruction, militant or otherwise.

Coupling Power and Duty

BOSTON'S school committee's recent decision to make complete and unchallengeable the responsibility and power of the man it has called to serve it as superintending expert seems to us highly commendable, for the simple reason that power always should be commensurate with responsibility. If an official has duties but no rights, or rights but no duties, he is comparatively impotent. Given both in due measure and he can then define his program, select his subordinates, choose his methods, and be held accountable for results. To doubt this is to question the ruling principle of successful government, industry, trade and education; and cities that act in conformity with the principle have the best public school systems.

There is another tested and proved principle of education pivoting about the superintendent, namely that having been chosen to be an expert in matters of technic and pedagogy he is to be unhampered not only from below but also from above. That is to say, boards or committees of education are to define general policies but not to attempt their execution. They rightly decide what the schools shall attempt to do, what standards of compensation for teachers shall be, and similar issues. They select superintendents and are responsible to the people for their choices. But having selected a professional leader they do not interfere with the details of his conduct or treat him as if he were an underling.

It is this issue that the great city of New York now faces as the dispute waxes over the personnel and policy of its board of education.

THE modern battleship is literally a floating arsenal. The advantage of one country at war with another possessing one dreadnaught more than its opponent may be immense, and this is well illustrated by the recent announcement that Turkey has purchased the battleship in course of construction for the Brazilian government. The part played in the political world by the modern battleship builder and gun manufacturer is, consequently, of no small importance. Competition today is not found alone in those branches of industry associated with peace. Among the great armament manufacturers competition is as keen, as those realize who know the large number of tenders submitted by firms in a country like the United Kingdom, in response to a request for quotations for the supply of war material.

Business men do not hesitate to state that a business undertaking is by no means a philanthropic institution, and may it not be said with a certain degree of accuracy that battleship constructors and armor plate manufacturers do not consider their factories and shipyards to be exactly patriotic institutions? The main object of these vast undertakings is a search for gold, and, regrettable as it is, the means employed are not always above reproach. The intricacies of private arrangements and official agreements made between the great armor-making firms and the countries with which they must inevitably be in close touch, are not known to the general public, but it is becoming a question of paramount importance as to whether what can only be termed this modern speculation in battleship building should not be controlled.

On the one hand there are those who insist that the cause of peace will be assisted most by the reduction of the enormous sums spent on the construction of armaments. On the other hand, the military party clamors for more ships, more guns and more ammunition. Such a problem may not be settled by a party. Still the day is approaching when a decision in favor of what is best for humanity will be taken, and this decision will be weighted by the irresistible pressure of public opinion. In the mean time, there can be no question that international politics are influenced by this barker in battleships. The hour has struck when those firms entering into agreements for the construction and equipment of so important a fighting unit as a dreadnaught must be made to realize their responsibility to humanity.

Civic Uplift and Public Libraries

IT is red-letter day in the history of a commonwealth when it makes provision for state supervision and aid of local free public libraries affiliated more or less closely with schools and other civic educational agencies. In 1893 New York state made this decision and endowed its state education department with due power. The outcome has been fivefold growth in number of volumes owned and available for free public use and ninefold growth in such use. Circulation per volume in stock has almost doubled. Of the fifty-two cities of the state, forty-six now have free public libraries; of the twenty-four villages with a population of 5000 or above, all but three have libraries; of the 456 incorporated villages, 224 have regularly chartered free libraries, and in about one half of the remainder there are school libraries. To this record of facilities for reading provided by communities themselves, add the 250 traveling libraries with a total of 45,651 volumes sent out for use by groups of readers resident where there are no town or school libraries, and it begins to appear as if the Empire state were coming to appraise access to books, whether informational or inspirational in kind, as a right of all citizens. Such a right indeed it is, and fortunate have been the states or towns that early recognized the fact.

The most encouraging feature of the report just issued by the New York state education department relative to its activities in supervision of library growth during the past year is not the increase of private donations to public libraries, nor the rapidly mounting aggregate of volumes. Rather is it in the relatively high increase of use of books in rural regions. To social workers who appreciate the crucial place in national life of everything that conserves rural welfare, the evidence of this report as to what the village library may accomplish when duly supported will be pleasing.

IMPORTANT as it is that the republic of Uruguay has contracted to extend its railway system, an interesting feature of the construction program is that once more United States capitalists are to furnish the monetary sinews. It is an old story that railway building in either South or Central America has been pushed forward with money secured in Europe. Either because of a lack of any wish to participate extensively in such construction, or because the southern nations considered it to their advantage to go abroad for the purpose, northern financiers were largely conspicuous by their absence in such enterprises. In Uruguay, however, there has been for some time a tendency to encourage the entrance of the United States interests. Such interests are concerned in completed railways valued at almost \$50,000,000.

The proposed lines will add considerably to the country's resourcefulness in that they will open up territory which is well suited for cattle raising. Uruguay could long ago have attained an equal importance with Argentina as an exporter of beef. The Argentine railway service, however, has always been of the progressive kind. The transportation facilities made possible the extensive shipments to the seacoast, for further shipping abroad. Uruguay has in the past been obliged to take advantage of the neighbor's transportation equipment and, consequently, could not expect to reap the larger profit.

The Uruguayan government expects eventually to bring all the railways within state control. It already owns some of the lines. Whereas the privately owned Argentine railways yield such good returns across the Rio de la Plata, Uruguay hopes to be able to turn revenues into its national treasury. As to the new roads to be built, the government is to pay the cost price of construction plus a profit of 10 per cent, paying in bonds of the foreign debt bearing 5 per cent interest with 1 per cent accumulative amortization, an arrangement that those conversant with financial terms may have a chance to compare with former contracts involving large money outlays, whether in Uruguay or elsewhere in South America.

Gunmakers' Responsibility to Humanity

IT CANNOT be said that an equitable adjustment of woman's relationship with industrial affairs has been reached so long as it is thought a remarkable or known to be an exceptional thing that she should be accorded rights which are claimed and obtained by man as a matter of course. In the Massachusetts capitol the spectacle has just been presented of a woman newspaper writer appealing for certain professional privileges which men newspaper writers have long regarded as belonging to them rightfully. In the woman's case, and entirely by reason of her sex, there had to be inquiries, hearings and findings before she was granted what she would have taken without asking had she been a man.

It is said that this woman's claim to be treated upon an equality with her fellows constituted the first case of the kind on record in Massachusetts. This fact is of itself significant enough to warrant much serious thinking as to what is really meant by the term personal freedom. Nothing was asked by the woman writer by way of special favor. She chose to stand entirely upon her merits as a working newspaper woman. She demanded nothing, no consideration, that would not have been granted without question to a brother worker. She was finally given the privilege, or the right, she sought. But why at this late day should there have been any discrimination, any hesitation?

If it were not the case that women are filling posts of responsibility everywhere and of all kinds, and filling them well, there would be some excuse for still questioning her at every step of her industrial progress. All the world recognizes now that she is, generally speaking, competent and faithful. If she fails occasionally, so does man. Her failures are not due, any more than his, to sex. Is it not time in this matter-of-fact-world that the question of sex were being dropped and dropped for good?

The considerations involved here are separate and distinct from any that might be raised along social or political lines. Woman's social or political status is not concerned in such questions as her right to go about her business as if she were a man, everything else being equal. This is a matter of industrial fair play, and we are glad it is so recognized although it reflects no particular credit upon any of us that such recognition should be deemed worthy of special comment in the second decade of the twentieth century.

A WOMAN in Kansas who announces her candidacy for Congress first took the precaution, it seems, to obtain her husband's consent. If it had been the husband who thought of running, of course, the conditions would have been reversed. As long as husbands and wives consult each other about everything—and most of them do—it is difficult to see how a little more politics in the family than formerly is going to do any harm.

IT is not to be supposed that the men who have come together to supply the United States with a third major ball league find their bond of association in a self-sacrificing desire to answer the country's call. None the less, that part of the public that has an interest in the game may be permitted to inquire whether the promise of the new concern is better ball or even as good ball at lower cost. Possibly the latter clause of the query might be omitted, for the price of a seat at a good ball game is one of the least troublous items in American personal finance. Indeed, this field is set aside from all the debate and all the prejudice over monopoly. Who thinks of monopoly or the profits of managers or ironclad contracts when it is a question whether second base can be made or not? It is the game, not the price of a ticket, that counts.

The men in the Federal league see the chance of success in 25-cent baseball. None would discourage the project if it were to bring the required quality and the lower price, but it is not forgotten that the American league began its career on the same platform and broke away from it in an ascending scale of prices. Meanwhile the National, the older organization, has kept to its half-dollar basis with unmarred fidelity. Nor is there a better certainty that the newcomer will bring a better method of personal dealings with the players. There is a distaste for the practise of ironclad contracts which supply the spectacle of the sale of players from club to club. The selling of men has an uncomfortable sound in American ears. But again there is room for argument, with the assertion being stoutly made that it is only by binding players and managers in strong terms that the sport is kept to stability and quality.

The Federals are making a showing of enterprise in staking out new parks in some of the cities, and even more of a display in publicity. The actual merit of the talent which the new league is conspicuously bidding for and to some extent acquiring is to be determined by the test of performance in playing, and there is no more searching and just public opinion than that of the grandstand and bleachers. The supplying to any city of a second league ball field may well be rated a benefit, and the Federals may find their local opportunity there; but the addition of a third to the town that already has a place with both the older organizations is doubtful gain at best.

The arrival of the third league, as a matter of public interest, reduces to the simple test of whether the game as a whole is to be bettered, whether the nation that counts its loyalty to baseball as one of its choicest possessions is to be served not only more cheaply—a secondary consideration—but better.

THERE are 24,527 publications in the United States and Canada, 2640 being dailies; and they are printed in forty languages. These figures should go far toward convincing the casual reader that every effort made to bring about the elevation and standardization of the press of the two nations should be encouraged, in the interest of clearer and cleaner public thought.

COINS are known to circulate on an average about twenty-seven years, so it often happens that the first dollar one ever earned comes back again. It looks so much smaller than it did originally, however, that it is seldom or never identified.

ALL attempts to construct a flying bicycle have thus far proved unsuccessful, but observation seems to hint that the motorcycle's periods off the ground should be extended so that it will stay in the air while passing street crossings.

Equal Rights for a Woman Writer

Questioning Need of Another Ball League

Railway Capital for Uruguay